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Southern California Acclimatizing Association,

Santa Barbara, California, U. S. A.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

AND

GARDEN GUIDE

FOR THE SOUTH.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF NEW, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

GARDEN, ORCHARD, FOREST TREES AND PLANTS OF ALL SORTS SUPPLIED
PLANTS BY MAIL A SPECIALTY.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR
LAYING OUT GROUNDS.

CALIFORNIA AND OTHER SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

In presenting to the public our GENERAL CATALOGUE AND GARDEN GUIDE FOR THE SOUTH, we desire to express our sincere thanks to all persons in this country and abroad who have patronized and encouraged this enterprise, and at the same time wish to state plainly that our purposes are:

To forward the development of the horticultural capabilities of Southern California, where plants from nearly every climate are thriving to perfection together;

To introduce and to experiment upon all sorts of plants likely to have some economic or ornamental value, and to propagate and offer for sale such as will prove most desirable.

And generally to promote by all means in our power knowledge and taste for horticulture all over the United States, and particularly in the South.

To enable us to attain such results the hearty cooperation of persons interested in horticulture is confidently solicited. We are willing on our side to furnish all advice and informations desired, as also to submit special lists of plants suitable to special wants and locations.

Our Catalogue comprises a selection of the most desirable plants, but we can furnish also any other plant not mentioned there and obtainable in the trade.

Our terms are STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER.

Parties ordering plants are requested to specify way of shipping they prefer: if by mail, five cents for each plant will cover charges within the United States, Mexico and Canada.

BOX 1500, SANTA BARBARA, California, U. S. A.
DR. F. FRANCESCHI,
Manager.

PLEASE READ THIS.

Names printed in CAPITALS are of plants first offered by us in the United States.

* Denotes plants to be grown safely in open ground where the **lemon** can be grown.

** Denotes plants adapted only to practically **frostless** localities.

For remaining plants, the **Apricot** may be taken as a standard: some will endure more cold, as will be specified.

PALMS AND CYCADS.

Universally acknowledged to be the noblest and most prominent ornament in gardens, PALMS will have their beauty constantly increasing with age. Their multiform economic uses are indeed beyond enumeration, but considered only as ornamental plants, their adaptability to different purposes is unsurpassed: from the decoration of windows, halls and jardinières to the building of stately avenues and picturesque groves. Palms are naturally distributed all over the tropics of both hemispheres, with a few representatives in temperate regions, some of which will stand many degrees of frost. Most Palms will thrive better in full sun, some will prefer partial shade: rich soil and plenty of water when growing are desirable; but there are not a few, like the common Date Palm and other kinds of *Phoenix*, the California fan Palm, *Chamaerops humilis*, and others, that will all thrive in rocky and dry places without irrigation. CYCADS, although distinct from Palms in organic structure, partake of the same characteristics as ornamental plants, and are horticulturally classified with them.

* <i>Archontophoenix Alexandrae</i> , Queensland	\$ 25
Commonly known as <i>Ptychosperma Alexandrae</i> , or "Alexandra palm," similar in habit to the following, but more stately and attaining larger size.	
* <i>Archontophoenix Cunninghamii</i> , East Australia	25 to 5 00
More known as <i>Seaforthia elegans</i> ; one of the most elegant and free growing palms. Our plants are raised from seed ripened in Santa Barbara.	
** <i>ARECA</i> , new species, Madagascar	50
** <i>Arenga saccharifera</i> , Moluccas	1 50
The "gomuti palm," yielding sugar and strong fiber; fronds silvery underneath.	
** <i>Attalea cohune</i> , South Mexico and Guatemala	2 50
The "Coquito or palma de aceite" the fruit of which are exported in large quantities for soap making; fronds standing erect and over 30 feet high.	
** <i>Attalea mariposa</i> , Brazil	1 00
* <i>BRAHEA</i> , new species, Mexico	1 00
A dwarf elegant kind, with shining leaves.	
** <i>Caryota sobolifera</i> , India	50
One of the commonly called "fish tail palms."	
* <i>Chamaedorea desmoncoides</i> , Mexico	50
A climbing species with dark green foliage, will do better in partial shade, as generally all <i>Chamaedoreas</i> .	
* <i>CHAMAEDOREA NEC PLUS ULTRA?</i> Mexico	50
Most elegant dwarf species, similar in habit to <i>Cocos Weddeliana</i> , but much hardier.	
* <i>Chamaedorea Ernesti Augusti</i> , Mexico	50
* <i>CHAMAEDOREA SARTORI</i> , Mexico	50
* <i>CHAMAEDOREA TEPEJILOTE</i> , Mexico	50 to 1 00
All the above are graceful dwarf kinds, blooming quite young, the flowers stalk and pedicels being of the brightest scarlet; will make admirable pot and window plants.	

<i>Chamaerops</i> Birroo, China?	50
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> , South Europe and North Africa	25 to 2 00
One of the hardiest palms, growing very compact and suitable for small lawns.	
** <i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> , Mauritius	50
The correct name for "Areca" lutescens, one of the prettiest and most elegant palms for house decoration, with light green leaves and golden yellow stems.	
<i>Cocos australis</i> , River Plate	50
The most hardy among <i>Cocos</i> , and one of the hardiest palms, building a stout trunk with arching bluish leaves, pulp of fruits tasting like apricots.	
* <i>Cocos datil</i> , southern Brazil	1 00
Probably the most graceful among its congeners of the temperate zone; has proved to be hardier than all the following.	
* <i>Cocos flexuosa</i> , southern Brazil	1 00
Similar in habit to the following, but with more finely cut leaves, and in Southern Europe considered to stand more frost.	
* <i>Cocos plumosa</i> , southern Brazil	1 00 to 3 00
This has been and is the most extensively planted in Santa Barbara, where there are specimens over 35 feet high, trunk slender, smooth, whitish as well as the leaf stalks.	
* <i>Cocos Romanzoffiana</i> , southern Brazil	1 00
Similar to the preceding but with fronds standing more erect; fruit edible, called "geriva."	
** <i>Corypha elata</i> , India	1 00
A stately fan palm, attaining large size like the following:	
** <i>Corypha gebanga</i> , Java	1 00
** <i>Corypha umbraculifera</i> , Ceylon	1 00
The "talipot palm."	
** <i>Dictyosperma album</i> , Mauritius	1 00
** <i>Dictyosperma rubrum</i> , Mauritius	1 00
Commonly known as <i>Areca alba</i> and <i>Areca rubra</i> , both making very pretty house plants; the first with leaves veined pure white, the second with crimson.	
** <i>DYPSIS</i> species, Madagascar	1 00
A new undetermined species closely related to the two preceding.	
** <i>Elaeis Guineensis</i> , Guinea	2 00
The well known "Oil Palm," from the western coast of Africa; with graceful dark green pinnate leaves.	
<i>Erythea armata</i> , lower California	50 to 3 00
The striking "blue palm," known also under the names of <i>Brahea glauca</i> and <i>B. Roezlii</i> ; probably the most glaucous of palms; will prefer rocky soil, and will stand some degrees of frost.	
<i>Erythea edulis</i> , Guadalupe Island	25 to 3 00
More rapid grower than the preceding, and one of the finest and hardest fan palms. Trunk slender, 30 feet and more high; leaves broad, bright green, with woolly petioles; blooms quite young, bearing a wonderful profusion of large, round fruits turning black at maturity, and edible.	
** <i>Euterpe edulis</i> , Brazil	1 00
The "Assai palm" of Para, making also a pretty ornamental house plant.	
** <i>Geonoma gracilis</i> , Brazil	50
** <i>Geonoma elegans robusta</i> , Brazil	50
** <i>Geonoma Pohliana</i> , Central America	50
** <i>Geonoma Schottiana</i> , Brazil	50
All <i>Geonomas</i> are most elegant dwarf palms with the habit of <i>Chamaedoras</i> , but more tender.	

* <i>Hedyscepe Canterburyana</i> , Lord Howe's Island	50 to 3 00
Known also as Kentia Canterburyana or "umbrella palm," is the tallest growing of the five different palms found only in that secluded island; will prefer partial shade and plenty of moisture when growing.	
* <i>Howea Belmoreana</i> , Lord Howe's Island	25 to 3 00
* <i>Howea Forsteriana</i> , Lord Howe's Island	50 to 3 00
More known as Kentia Belmoreana and K. Forsteriana; no doubt the most popular of house palms, and deservedly so; both will prefer partial shade, if planted out.	
** <i>Hyophorbe amaricaulis</i> , Mauritius	2 50
A stately palm with deep green leaves, orange midribs and maroon stems.	
** <i>Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii</i> , Rodriguez Island	50
Tais has gracefully arching fronds veined with white, and makes an easily grown and not delicate house plant.	
<i>Jubaea spectabilis</i> , Chile	50 to 5 00
One of the most hardy palms, can endure drought and many degrees of cold; if liberally treated will grow fast enough, and build huge trees in a few years. Fruits are called "coquitos" and look like a diminutive Cocanut.	
* <i>Latania Commersoni</i> , Mauritius	2 00
* <i>Latania Loddigesii</i> , Round Island	2 00
Both highly ornamental dwarf fan palms, the first having red marginated spiny leaves, the second glaucous green leaves.	
* <i>Livistona australis</i> , East Australia	25 to 5 00
Known in gardens also as <i>Corypha australis</i> , one of the most popular and hardy house palms; will stand slight frosts; beautiful specimens with slender trunks and dense crown of dark green fronds are to be seen in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and San Diego.	
* <i>Livistona chinensis</i> , Southern China	25 to 2 00
More generally known under the wrong name of <i>Latania Borbonica</i> , similar to the preceding and even more used for house plant; will need partial shade when planted out.	
** <i>Oreodoxa oleracea</i> , West Indies	1 00
The "cabbage palm" attaining in favorable conditions 170 feet: a very fast grower; in some places cut down for the central tender leaves or cabbage when only three years old.	
** <i>Oreodoxa regia</i> , Cuba	1 00 to 2 00
The "pa'ma real," and well named, too, for its stately beauty; trunk slender, smooth, whit', attaining over 100 feet.	
* <i>Phoenix Canariensis</i> , supposed to be a garden hybrid	25 to 5 00
Perhaps the most popular and most easily grown of all palms, and too well known to deserve description.	
* <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> , North Africa	25 to 5 00
The common date palm, of which a very large number of varieties exist and some may be profitably grown in the south. Not very ornamental in the young state, but hardly to be surpassed in mature age.	
* <i>Phoenix farinifera</i> , India	25
Very compact growing and ornamental, with shining dark green fronds.	
* <i>PHOENIX HANCEANA</i> , Southern China	50
A most graceful dwarf kind recently discovered, and to our knowledge never before offered in the trade.	
* <i>PHOENIX JUBÆ</i> , Tenerife	50
Closely related to the common date, and apparently peculiar to the Canary Islands.	
* <i>Phoenix pumila</i> , Southern China	25
Another dwarf growing kind, most suited for house decoration.	
* <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> , South Africa	25 to 5 00
Quite ornamental for its slender trunk, orange colored leaf stalks, and gracefully arching fronds generally hanging hedge ways.	

* <i>Phœnix rupicola</i> , Himalaya.....	\$	50
This has become quite popular of late years, and is indeed a most graceful and desirable palm, chiefly for house decoration.		
* <i>Pritchardia Gaudichaudi</i> , Hawaiian Islands.....		50
* <i>Pritchardia pacifica</i> , Fiji islands.....		50
Two truly magnificent fan palms, having a peculiar appearance of their own.		
** <i>Pseudophœnix Sargentii</i> , extreme southern Florida	5 00	
The choicest palm we offer, and very likely not grown by anybody else at present, the original trees being exceedingly limited in number and bearing seeds very sparingly.		
* <i>Rhopalostylis Baueri</i> , Lord Howe's island.....		50
* <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> , New Zealand.....	50 & 1	00
Known also as <i>Areca Baueri</i> , and <i>A. sapida</i> ; two feathery leaved palms, the first growing larger and having broader pinnae.		
* <i>Rhapis flabelliformis</i> , Japan	1 00	
A most graceful dwarf palm growing in thick dark green clumps, a very good house plant; will prefer partial shade if planted out.		
* <i>Sabal Blackburniana</i> , Bermuda.....		50
* <i>Sabal Ghiesbreghtii</i> , Mexico.....		50
* <i>Sabal Mexicana</i> , southern Texas and Mexico.....		50
<i>Sabal Palmetto</i> , Carolina to Florida.....		25
* <i>Sabal umbraculifera</i> , West Indies		50
All <i>Sabals</i> belong to the fan leaved section of palms, but showing in their leaves the transition to the pinnate leaved section, as very prominent in <i>S. palmetto</i> , the most known and hardiest of them all.		
** <i>Scheelea butyracea</i> , Venezuela	1 50	
A truly magnificent and vigorous palm, having the habit of <i>Attaleas</i> .		
<i>Serenoa serrulata</i> , Florida.....		25
The saw-palm or saw-palmetto, a dwarf growing palm, of which the cut up heads are much used for decoration.		
<i>Trachycarpus excelsus</i> , China.....		25 to 5 00
The correct name for <i>Chamaerops excelsa</i> , or <i>Chusan</i> palm, no doubt the most hardy of all palms, fast growing and easily transplanted; makes also an excellent house plant.		
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> , California.....		25 to 3 00
Our well known California fan palm, unsurpassed to be sure wherever immediate effect is required.		
* <i>WASHINGTONIA SONORÆ</i> , Sonora and lower California	50 to 1	50
Recently discovered and apparently quite distinct from the above.		
* <i>Cycas revoluta</i> , China and Japan	50 to 5 00	
The so-called "sago palm," a fine decorative plant for small lawns, terraces, etc.		
* <i>Dion edule</i> , Mexico.....	1 00 to 10	
One of the finest and choicest cycads, to be used as the above.		
* <i>ZAMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA</i> , Bahamas.....		1 00
* <i>Zamia integrifolia</i> , Florida	25 to 1	00
Both pretty dwarf kinds, looking like diminutive <i>Cycas revoluta</i> .		

BAMBOOS.

Both on the utilitarian and on the horticultural standpoint hardly any other plants will compete with Bamboos in enriching a country and in beautifying the landscape, if introduced on a large scale. Their wonderfully varied uses, from a tender vegetable or pickle, to the building of houses, are known to everybody, but it is not generally known that in our southern states many of the so-called "giant bamboos" can be profitably grown, and that no other plant will increase and propagate more freely. The Chinese and Japanese kinds mentioned below will endure many degrees of frost. The rich deep alluvial soil of our valleys will particularly suit Bamboos, but it would be a mistake to believe that they will grow only in moist grounds, many of them being in fact ordinarily exposed to very severe droughts in their native countries.

Arundinaria Hindsii, China and Japan	.....	\$	50
15 feet or more, narrow, grass-like leaves and upright branchlets, giving it quite a peculiar appearance.				
Arundinaria japonica, Japan	.....		25
10 to 12 feet with thin, weak stems and broad leaves; desirable as a decorative plant in cold sections, as it can stand many degrees of frost.				
Arundinaria macrosperma, Southern Atlantic States	.....		25
There called "canebrake," attaining over 18 feet in favorable conditions, a small, hardy kind, with elegant foliage.				
Arundinaria Simoni, northern China	.....	25 to 1	00
Attaining 20 feet in deep, moist soil; thin stems with permanent sheaths; leaves beautifully variegated, the white predominating; one of the hardest kinds.				
Bambusa Castillonis, China and Japan	.....		50
20 feet and over; stems 1 to 2 inches, bright golden yellow, striped with green; leaves striped pale yellow.				
*BAMBUSA ARUNDINACEA, India	.....		50
The spiny bamboo of Bengal, will attain 70 feet in favorable conditions, and over four inches in diameter.				
Bambusa gracilis, Himalaya	1	00 to 2	50
A most graceful kind not over 18 feet high, with thin glaucous stems and a mass of feathery foliage, admirably suited for lawns and for decoration.				
Bambusa verticillata ? fol. var. Himalaya?	.....		50
15 to 20 feet, stems orange yellow, leaves in whorls striped with white.				
*Bambusa vulgaris, India		2	00
Not spiny, attaining 70 feet in favorable locations, and over 4 inches in diameter.				
*DENDROCALAMUS MEMBRANACEUS, Burmah		1	00
A vigorous growing kind, said to attain large size.				
*Dendrocalamus strictus, Himalaya		2	50
50 to 60 feet high, and about 3 inches in diameter.				
Phyllostachys aurea, northern China	.....	25 to 1	00
About 12 feet high, stems golden yellow, very thickly jointed at the base.				
PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES, Japan	.....		25
Not over 12 feet high; stems thin, but very strong; formerly used for arrows.				

Phyllostachys mitis, northern China.....	25 to 1 00
This is the giant of this section of hardy bamboos, attaining 60 feet and over 2 inches in diameter, according to Robert Fortune who first discovered it.	
Phyllostachys nigra, northern China.....	25 to 1 00
In this the mature stems, 15 feet high or so, will assume a beautiful jet black color.	
Phyllostachys nigra punctata, northern China.....	1 00
A variety of the preceding, stems black spotted with yellow.	
Phyllostachys viridiglaucescens, northern China.....	25 to 2 50
To be sure the best of the hardy kinds. stems deep green turning to yellow, not much over 1 inch but attaining nearly 50 feet in favorable conditions. All bamboos of this section are very hardy and will send out runners in every direction, so that they will cover a large area of ground in very short time.	
Thamnocalamus Falconeri, Himalaya.....	1 00
Known also as Arundinaria falcata, much resembling B. gracilis, but smaller and more sparingly leaved.	

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Under this heading are comprised plants other than Palms and Bamboos having bold and striking foliage, which can impart conspicuous and attractive features in gardens or in houses, independent of flowers, although in some cases they may be quite remarkable and showy. These are rather a promiscuous lot, and will need different treatment as specified for each of them. All Agaves, Nolinias, Yuccas and so forth, mostly natives of the arid regions of our southern states and northern Mexico, will grow in the driest places without irrigation at all, but will amply repay any more liberal treatment bestowed on them.

Agave americana, Mexico.....	\$ 25 to 2 00
Agave americana, yellow bordered.....	25 to 2 00
Agave americana, yellow striped.....	25 to 2 00
*Agave americana, yellow patched.....	50 to 2 00
The commonly called "century plant" with its different varieties, invaluable indeed for rough use.	
*AGAVE ATTENUATA, Mexico.....	1 00
Building a slender trunk with broad glaucous metallic shining leaves of soft texture, a very remarkable plant.	
*AGAVE DECIPIENS, Florida.....	25 to 1 00
Tall growing, leaves dark green.	
Agave deserti, California.....	50
A bluish, compact-growing kind, rather rare.	

* <i>Agave Engelmanni</i> , Mexico.....	1 00
Dwarf elegant, introduced quite recently.	
* <i>Agave geminiflora</i> , Mexico.....	25
Leaves rush like, very tender green.	
* AGAVE GHIESBREGHTII , Mexico.....	25
Compact, dark green, with formidable spines.	
* <i>Agave Gilbeyi</i> , Mexico.....	50
Emerald green, maroon spines.	
* <i>Agave horrida</i> , Mexico.....	50
Quite horrific indeed for its long spines.	
<i>Agave mitraeformis</i> , Mexico.....	50
Growing quite large, leaves mitre shaped.	
<i>Agave Palmeri</i> , Arizona.....	50
Forming a low rosette, glaucous, spines red.	
* AGAVE POTATORUM , Mexico.....	25
Large growing, the best for the production of "pulque."	
<i>Agave rigida</i> Sisalana, Yucatan.....	25
Now extensively planted in Florida and the Bahamas, yielding the well-known "sisal hemp."	
<i>Agave Salmiana</i> , Mexico.....	25
One of the largest growing Agaves, leaves deep green; hardier than <i>A. Americana</i> .	
* <i>Agave Shawi</i> , lower California.....	50 to 1 00
Compact growing, deep blue color, red spines.	
* <i>Aloe africana</i> , south Africa.....	25
* <i>Aloe frutescens</i> , south Africa.....	25
* ALOE HANBURYANA , south Africa.....	25
* ALOE LATIFOLIA , south Africa.....	25
* ALOE MACROCARPA , south Africa.....	25
* <i>Aloe saponaria</i> , south Africa.....	25
* <i>Aloe Socotrina</i> , Socotra island	25
All above Aloes are moderate sized plants with exception of <i>A. frutescens</i> , growing quite tall; they are eminently adapted for rockeries as well as for house plants; bear bright orange or scarlet flowers, and will stand the roughest treatment.	
<i>Arundo donax</i> , var., southern Europe.....	25
White striped variety of the tall common reed, so extensively planted in California.	
* <i>Beaucarnea glauca</i> , Mexico.....	1 00
Crown of stiff, glaucous leaves on slender trunk, bottle shaped at the base.	
* <i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i> , Mexico.....	50
Similar to the above, with bright green gracefully drooping leaves.	
* BESCHORNERIA CALIFORNICA , ?.....	25
* BESCHORNERIA TUBIFLORA , Mexico.....	25
These are stemless plants related to Agaves with glaucous leaves of soft texture and tall spikes of red and green flowers.	
* <i>Billbergia decora</i> , Peru.....	25
Leaves 2 feet long with white transverse bands underneath; flowers greenish, accompanied by showy pink bracts; a good house plant.	
<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i> , India	25
The well known "taro" or elephant's ear; very effective in large masses; needs plenty of water.	

Cordyline indivisa, New Zealand.....	25 to 1 00
Commonly known as Palm lily and Dracaena indivisa; one of the most popular house plants; rapidly building a tall trunk branching with age.	
*Cyperus alternifolius, Madagascar.....	25
In this country called "umbrella plant," a great favorite for jardinieres, aquariums, &c.	
Cyperus lucidus,.....	25
Much taller growing and hardier; same habit of the preceding.	
CYPERUS NATALENSIS, Natal.....	25
Newly introduced, rapidly makes bright green clumps and also nice pot plants.	
Dasyllirion glaucum, Mexico.....	25
Low growing, spiny glaucous linear leaves.	
Dasyllirion gracile, Mexico.....	25
Arborescent, leaves spiny, bright green, ending in a spreading brush of filaments like the preceding.	
Dasyllirion quadrangulare, Mexico.....	50
Stems short, leaves 6 feet and more long, quadrangular, like those of a rush.	
Dasyllirion Wheelerii, Arizona.....	25
Dwarf, leaves glaucous, spirally twisted. All Dasyllirions are highly ornamental plants, fast growers will stand any amount of drought and heat, as well as several degrees of frost.	
*Doryanthes Palmeri, Queensland.....	25 to 1 50
One of the Australian "torch lilies"; leaves broad, bright green, over 6 feet high; large scarlet flowers in spikes 8-10 feet high.	
*Dracaena draco, Tenerife.....	25 to 3 00
The well known "dragon tree" celebrated for one that was growing at Orotava, said to be over 6000 years old.	
*Dracaena Hookeri, Natal.....	25 to 1 00
Lately introduced, leaves broad, light green; will make a first rate house plant.	
*DYCKIA ALTISSIMA, Brazil.....	50
Belonging to the bromeliaceæ or pineapple family, building a dense rosette of glossy, bright green leaves gracefully recurved with brown spines; flowers bright yellow.	
*EUPHORBIA CANARIENSIS, Tenerife.....	25
A tall growing cactus like plant with branching leafless stems.	
*EUPORBIA GRANDIDENS, south Africa.....	50
Tall growing and branching too; stems toothed all along and spiny.	
*EUPHORBIA REGIS JUBÆ, Tenerife.....	50
This has cylindrical stems and narrow light green leaves.	
*EUPHORBIA TIRUCALLI, India.....	50
Growing quite a tree with cylindrical, leafless, much branched stems; called "milk hedge" in Coromandel.	
Fatsia japonica, Japan.....	25 to 1 00
Commonly known as Aralia Sieboldi, a beautiful plant with palmated shining, deep green leaves and umbels of white flowers.	
Fatsia papyrifera, Formosa.....	25
The most popular "rice paper plant" growing so freely on our coast and attaining the proportions of a tree.	
*FOURCROYA ALTISSIMA, Mexico.....	50
*Fourcroya Bedinghausii, Mexico.....	25 to 3 00
Known also as Roexlia regia, Yucca Parmentieri and other names, too; one of the most striking and majestic decorative plants; a very rapid grower, builds a stout trunk 15 feet high and over, crowned with long, gracefully drooping bluish leaves; the terminal flower panicle will attain 20 feet or more; flowers white, woolly.	

*FOURCROYA ELEGANS, Mexico.....	50
*Fourcroya gigantea, Mexico..... This has hardly any trunk, erect dark green sparingly toothed leaves over 6 feet long, and a very tall branching panicle of white flowers.	25 to 1 00
*FOURCROYA LONGÆVA, Guatemala..... This builds with age a slender trunk said to attain 30 feet or more.	25
*FOURCROYA PUBESCENTS, Mexico..... All Fourcroyas are first rate decorative plants and are also recommendable for the fiber they yield.	50
GYMNOTHRIX LATIFOLIA, Uruguay..... Broad leaved, tall growing grass, available also for fodder.	25
Gynerium argenteum, River Plate	25
The well known "pampas grass," the plumes of which are exported in considerable quantity from California.	
*Musa ensete, Abyssinia..... The Abyssinian banana, unrivalled for tropical effect; will stand slight frost, and can also be lifted from the ground and housed, where winter would be too cold for it.	25 to 1 00
*Musa Martini, Central Africa..... Growing more slender than the preceding, leaves shorter and less liable to be broken by wind.	1 00
NOLINA BELDINGI, lower California..... Lately discovered by Mr. T. S. Brandegee on mountains above Cape St. Lucas; arborescent, similar in habit to N. longifolia, but with glaucous leaves.	50
NOLINA BIGELOWII, Arizona..... Arborescent, tip of leaves curiously twisted and very hygrometrical.	50
Nolina longifolia, Mexico..... Known also as Dasylirion longifolium, 8 to 10 feet high and more, leaves several feet long, drooping, bright green; quite an invaluable plant for decoration of terraces, large vases, etc.	25
*Pandanus furcatus, Himalaya..... Likely to prove the hardiest of all screw pines, growing at 4,000 feet elevation.	2 00
**Pandanus utilis, Madagascar..... One of the most popular plants for house and table decoration; if planted out will need a warm nook, but partial shade.	50
Panicum excurrens, central Africa.....	25
Panicum spectabile giganteum, central Africa..... Both tropical looking grasses, available also for cattle fodder.	25
*Papyrus antiquorum, Syria and Egypt..... The peculiar looking "paper plant" so frequent in California gardens.	25 to 1 00
PERESKIA SUBULATA, Chile..... A tall growing, cactus like plant, much branched, bearing large purple flowers.	25 to 1 00
Phormium tenax, New Zealand.....	25 to 1 00
Phormium tenax fol. var..... The well known New Zealand flax and its white striped variety make beautiful and effective decorative plant, being ornamental also for their rusty flowers.	25 to 1 00
*PITCAIRNIA COERULEA, Chile..... Belonging to the bromeliads or pineapple family, this has a very short trunk and a large rosette of light green leaves silvery underneath; its flowers are sky blue, born in a huge panicle 8 feet high; a striking plant altogether.	50

*PUYA CHILENSIS, Chile	25
Another bromeliad building a very stout trunk several feet high and branching with age, leaves armed with hooked thorns and whitish, flowers in long panicles yellowish color.	
**Ravenala madagascariensis, Madagascar	1 00
The far-famed "traveller's tree," will need the warmest location if planted out.	
*Strelitzia augusta, south Africa	1 00
Similar in habit to the preceding, but much hardier and with glaucous leaves.	
Yucca angustifolia, Colorado	25
Short stem, long narrow leaves covered with white threads; flowers in a tall spike, lemon yellow.	
YUCCA ARBORESCENS, California	25
The strange looking Yucca of the Mojave and Colorado deserts building with time regular branching trees.	
Yucca baccata, southern California	25
Shrubby, bearing pulpy edible fruits.	
Yucca filamentosa, eastern States	25
Herbaceous, leaves broad with a few white filaments.	
YUCCA FILIFERA, northern Mexico	50
Attaining 40 feet or more, trunk stout, leaves stiff, short, with filaments, drooping panicles of white flowers.	
*Yucca guatemalensis, Guatemala	50
Arborescent, 20 feet or more, leaves erect shining green.	
Yucca Whipplei, southern California	25 to 1 00
Stemless, leaves glaucous, narrow, stiff, sharp pointed; immense panicles of white flowers at times twenty feet high. All Yuccas—Spanish bayonets—as they are sometimes called, will thrive in the poorest soil, and for their habit and blossoming are adapted alike to formal as to picturesque gardening.	
*XANTHORRHœA PREISSII, western Australia	50
The "black boys", so called from the appearance of their stout trunks, blackish with resin and through fires, crowned with long rush-like leaves and slender spikes of greenish flowers.	

FRUIT BEARING AND ECONOMIC PLANTS.

Considering the remarkable results obtained already, both in Florida and in California, with the culture of Citrus and other fruits, and in Louisiana and Alabama with the culture of sugar cane, it is safe to say that every effort in this same direction, namely of introducing new useful plants, ought to meet hearty support from every enlightened citizen, because of the evident advantage to the country. We have made a specialty of such introductions, and we are glad to offer for the first time many plants, which from our initial experiments appear quite promising. It will be, however, only through the rational and persevering experimenting of different persons in different localities that any new fruit bearing or economic plant may be definitely acquired to the country.

Aberia caffra , south Africa	50
<i>Their</i> called the "kai-apple," a thorny shrub, fruit size of a small apple, will stand some frost.	
*Achrax sapota , West Indies	50
The "sapodilla" or nase berry," a small tree with dark shining leaves, fruit brown, very juicy and sweet.	
**ADENANTHERA PAVONINA , India	50
Called "red sandal wood" and also "circassian see is," for the bright scarlet seeds being used for ornaments; wood, leaves and seeds medicinal.	
*AGLAIA ODORATA , Cochinchina	1 00
A tree bearing yellowish flowers deliciously scented, employed to perfume some peculiar brand of tea.	
*ALEURITES CORDATA , southern China	1 50
A tree yielding the best lac varnish.	
*Aleurites moluccana , Moluccas	1 00
The "candle nut" tree, from the nuts the "kekune oil" is obtained; fresh nuts have quite a pleasant taste; a rapid grower and beautiful shade tree with foliage like maples; new leaves of pinkish color.	
*Amomum cardamomum , Ceylon	25
The cardamom, having aromatic leaves and seeds.	
**Ananas sativa , tropical America	25 to 50
The pine.apple, of which we can furnish the following leading varieties: black Jamaica, Porto Rico, red Spanish, Ripley queen, smooth Cayenne, sugar loaf. Full details and prices for large quantities will be furnished on application.	
*Anona cherimolia , Peru	25 to 2 00
The "cirimoya," by some wrongly called "custard apple," this being the West Indian name for <i>A. reticulata</i> . A small, bushy tree with broad, aromatic leaves and allspice fragrant flowers, bearing quite young variously shaped fruits attaining 2 and more pounds in weight, the consistence of ice cream when perfectly ripe. Planted to a certain extent in Montecito and in the Cahuenga valley. Fruits find ready market at high prices, both in Santa Barbara and in Los Angeles, and if picked green will easily bear distant transportation.	
*ANONA MACROCARPA , south America	50
Said to bear larger fruits, young plants appear to be as hardy as the preceding.	

** <i>Anona muricata</i> , West Indies.....	50
The "sour sop," a small tree with beautiful glossy leaves; fruit large, covered with soft prickles, very juicy and refreshing.	
* <i>ANONA RENIFORMIS</i> , South America.....	50
Leaves small, dark green, promises to be even harder than <i>A. cherimolia</i> .	
** <i>Anona squamosa</i> , tropical America.....	50
The "sugar apple," grown to some extent in southern Florida; leaves, green fruits and seeds much used to destroy vermin, and good for digestion.	
* <i>ANTIDESMA BUNIUS</i> , Malayan archipelago.....	50
A tree with dark green foliage and small, round berries of a subacid taste, much used for preserves; quite hardy here.	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i> , south Europe and Ireland.....	1 00
The so-called "strawberry tree," pretty, waxy bell shaped flowers; fruit round, containing a large amount of sugar.	
** <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , Ceylon.....	50
Elegantly cut light green foliage; pleasant acid refreshing fruit.	
<i>BENTHAMIA FRAGIFERA</i> , Himalaya	50
A small tree; fruit in appearance and size like the largest strawberries.	
** <i>BERTHOLLETIA EXCELSA</i> , Brazil.....	1 00
A lofty tree, yielding the well known "Brazil nuts" of fancy fruit stores.	
* <i>BURSERA GUMMIFERA</i> , West Indies.....	50
A tall, deciduous tree with erect, clean stem and spreading head, yielding a gum similar to gum mastic.	
<i>BOLDOA FRAGRANS</i> , Chile	25
A small tree with fragrant evergreen leaves, bark used for tanning; berries edible.	
** <i>CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS</i> , southern Mexico.....	50
The tree pepper, from which fruits the celebrated "Tabasco sauce" is manufactured.	
** <i>CARICA ATROVIOLACEA ELEGANTISSIMA</i> , south America	50
Fruit of a violet color.	
* <i>CARICA CUNDINAMARCENSIS</i> , Colombia	50
Probably the most hardy of all "melon papaws"; makes rapidly a bold foliage plant; the sweet scented yellowish flowers being produced here all the year round.	
** <i>CARICA GRACILIS</i> , south America.....	50
This attains larger size and has palmated finely cut leaves all veined with pink.	
** <i>CARICA PYRIFORMIS</i> , south America	25
A variety of the common melon papaw, with pear shaped fruits.	
* <i>CARICA QUERCIFOLIA</i> , Paraguay and River Plate	50
A quick growing, hardy kind, with small fruits; but its large halberd shaped leaves containing a higher percentage of "papaine" now much used in medicine in preference to "pepsine."	
* <i>CAJANUS INDICUS</i> , India	25
A pretty shrub with yellow and maroon flowers, blooming all through the year, and bearing a continuous crop of richly nutritious peas.	
* <i>Carissa grandiflora</i> , south Africa.....	25
Called also the Natal plum; a spiny shrub, leaves dark green, flowers large, white, fragrant; fruits red, size of a cherry, very nice eating.	
** <i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> , India.....	50
A tall tree with beautiful glossy leaves and white flowers; a prized oil is extracted from its seeds.	

Acacia Farnesiana, India	.....	25
The so-called "cassie" in southern France, where it is grown extensively for perfumery purposes; beginning to attract some attention in California	price for large quantities on application.	
*Canna edulis, tropical America	.....	25
Called "Spanish arrow root," and "tous-les-mois;" considered to be very nutritious.		
*CASIMIROA EDULIS, Mexico	.....	50
The "zapote blanco," much prized for its fruit in its native country; a large specimen over 70 years old is to be seen in Santa Barbara.		
Castanospermum australe, Queensland	.....	1 00
The "Moreton bay chestnut," not less conspicuous for its rich foliage and handsome saffron colored flowers, than for its globular seeds, larger than any Italian chestnut, to be eaten roasted like these.		
Camellia thea, China	.....	25
The well known "tea plant," a pretty evergreen shrub with white flowers, like small single camellias.		
Ceratonia siliqua longissima, Mediterranean region	.....	25
A longer podded variety of the well known "Carob" or "St. John's bread."		
Cinnamomum camphora, Formosa	.....	50 to 1 00
The well known Camphor tree, growing to perfection all over California.		
*Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Ceylon	.....	50
A tree yielding the true Cinnamon of commerce.		
*CEIBA OCCIDENTALIS, northwestern Mexico	.....	1 00
The "ceibo" and "pochote" of the natives; a large, spreading tree with beautiful flowers and large fruits filled with silky fibres used to stuff pillows, etc.		
*CHORISIA SPECIOSA, Brazil	.....	1 00
A medium-sized spiny tree, similar to the preceding, called sometimes the "floss silk tree."		
*Citrus aurantium and Citrus medica, northern India	.....	25 to 1 50
Orange and lemon—We can supply all the leading varieties of Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Citrons, Pomelos, and all kinds of Citrus fruit, and will submit detailed lists and price for large quantities on application.		
**Coffea arabica, Harrar	.....	50
Common coffee; exceedingly ornamental, too, for its shining leaves, white, fragrant flowers and red berries. Our plants are from seed ripened in the Cahuenta valley.		
**Coffea liberica, Liberia	.....	25
Librian coffee; growing taller and stronger and having larger berries, but needing more heat.		
**Cola acuminata, western tropical Africa	.....	1 50
A medium sized tree, yielding the wonderful and celebrated "cola nut."		
*CRATÆVA RELIGIOSA, India	.....	1 00
A small tree, bark and leaves medicinal, flowers very showy.		
*Crescentia cujete, West Indies	.....	1 00
"Calabash tree;" hard shell of fruits being used in place of pottery ware.		
*CROTON TIGLIUM southern China	.....	50
A small tree yielding the well known "croton oil;" also a striking plant for the peculiar hues of its leaves, varying from metallic green to bronze and bright orange; has proved to be quite hardy in Santa Barbara.		
*CUPANIA ANACARDIOIDES, east Australia	.....	1 00
Beautiful evergreen tree; rapid grower, fruit edible.		
*Cyphomandra betacea, south America	.....	25
The "tree tomato;" berries large, egg shaped; bright orange at maturity.		
*CYRTOCARPA PROCERA, lower California	.....	2 00
An evergreen tree bearing edible berries there called "ciruelas", that is cherries.		

Diospyros kaki, Japan	50
Japanese persimmon, of which we can furnish the following choice varieties;	
Tane-nashi	
Fruit large, roundish; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine.	
Okame	
Large, roundish, ob'ate, with well defined quarter marks; light clear flesh when ripe.	
Yemon	
Large, flat, tomato-shaped, flesh deep dull red, brown around the seeds, quality very fine.	
Taber's seedling, No. 29	
Medium, roundish, flattened at base; flesh light brown; crisp, sweet, meaty, quality excellent.	
Eriobotrya japonica, China and Japan	25 to 50
The "loquat" well known to everybody.	
*Eugenia brasiliensis, Brazil	50
The "grumichama" of Rio Janeiro; fruits size of a cherry.	
*Eugenia jambos, India	50
The "rose apple," fruits large, rose scented.	
Eugenia myrtifolia, east Australia	25 to 50
Mostly grown as an ornamental tree; its violet berries are, however, liked by many.	
*Eugenia jambolana, India	50
The "jambo'an plum," a handsome tree, fruit much prized in its native country.	
Excoecaria sebifera, China	50
The tallow tree, a sort of wax or tallow being extracted from its berries.	
Ficus carica, southern Europe	25 to 1 00
The common fig, of which we are ready to supply the leading varieties; detailed lists on application.	
*Ficus elastica, India	25 to 1 00
The well known "rubber tree," supplying one of the best rubbers of commerce; grown also extensively as decorative and house plant.	
*Ficus glomerata, India	25 to 1 00
The cluster fig, or country fig, making a fine shade tree and bearing a profusion of small fruits much relished by cattle and children.	
*FICUS PALMERI, western Mexico	2 00
Recently discovered by Dr. Palmer near Mazanillo, and afterward found also on the southern end of the peninsula of California; a medium sized tree bearing small, round, white figs, very sweet and pleasant.	
*FLACOURTIA RAMONTCHI, India	50
The "rambustan" or governor's plum, a dense leaved, spiny shrub, admirable for hedges; fruits purple, size of a plum.	
*Guaiacum officinale, from Texas southwards	50
A small tree with bright, light blue flowers, yielding the far-famed "lignum vitae," employed in medicine as well as for other industrial purposes.	
*Garuga pinnata, India	50
A large tree; fruit size of a gooseberry, used in pickles and medicinal.	
Hibiscus elatus, Cuba	50
"Mountain mahoe," a large tree, yielding "Cuba bast," used also to bind cigar bundles, leaves and young shoots medicinal, wood very valuable.	
**HYMENEA COURBARIL, West Indies	50
A lofty tree, from which "gum achihi" is obtained.	

* <i>Inga dulcis</i> , Central America	50
A bushy tree; pods containing white pulp rich in sugar.	
* <i>Jatropha curcas</i> , tropical South America	50
Known also as <i>Curcas purgans</i> , or "physic nut," a powerful purgative, employed also for other uses in medicine.	
<i>Juglans regia</i> , Europe	
Common or English walnut; all leading varieties, among them the "Santa Barbara soft shell," well known in the market.	
* <i>Lawsonia alba</i> , India	50
A shrub with pretty fragrant white flowers, yielding "henna," much used in Egypt and other countries by women to color their nails and by men to dye their beards.	
LITHRÆA MOLLEOIDES , Chile	50
A quick growing, pretty evergreen tree; fermented fruits supply much prized "chicha" or brandy.	
* <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> , Queensland	1 00
A small tree with beautiful foliage and excellent nuts known as "Queensland nuts."	
** <i>Mammea americana</i> , West Indies	1 00
The "Mamey" or Mammea apple, a tall tree, rich, glossy foliage; fruit large, brown, of a pleasant peculiar taste.	
** <i>Maugifera indica</i> , India	1 00
The Mango, one of the most beautiful trees in existence, with delicious fruit, of which not less than 133 varieties are cultivated in India. Some of these are sure to succeed well in our southern states.	
** MANIHOT GLAZIOUI , Brazil	1 50
A tree yielding the "Ceara rubber," now extensively cultivated in India and in Ceylon up to the altitude of 4,000 feet.	
** <i>Melicocca bijuga</i> , West Indies	50
The "genip" or "momoncillo," a large tree with very odd foliage, fruit green, size of a pigeon egg, of very pleasant taste; seeds eaten roasted like chestnuts.	
* MELALEUCA CAJEPUTI , India	25
Yielding "cajeput oil," powerfully aromatic and prized in medicine.	
** MORINDA CITRIFOLIA var. BRACTEATA , India	50
A small evergreen tree with large glossy leaves and white, sweet-scented flowers; its roots yield a much prized yellow dye.	
* <i>Mimusops elengi</i> , India	50
A very handsome evergreen tree; flowers used in perfume; fruit edible.	
** <i>Musa</i> , all over the tropics	25 to 2 00
The banana and plantain, of which we can supply the following species and varieties,	
" <i>M. Cavendishii</i> or <i>sinensis</i> ,"	
Dwarf, bearing very large bunches of excellent fruit.	
" <i>Orenoco</i> ,"	
Tall growing, and the hardiest of all; fruit large, quality medium.	
" <i>Hart's choice</i> ,"	
Not very tall; stalk and midrib tinged with red; fruit clear yellow thin skinned, of a very superior quality.	
" <i>Red Jamaica</i> or <i>Baracoa</i> ,"	
Growing very tall; fruit red; more tender than the preceding.	
<i>Olea europaea</i> , Southern Europe	
The common olive; of this we can supply all the leading varieties, both for pickling and for oil making; detailed lists and prices for large quantities furnished on application,	

* <i>Opuntia ficus indica</i> , Mexico	25
The "prickly pear" or "Barbary fig," a selection of the best varieties cultivated in southern Europe,	
* <i>Passiflora edulis</i> , South America	25
"Edible passion fruit," or "grenadilla," a most vigorous grower and immense bearer; fruit size of an egg, violet color, full of a very pleasant pulp.	
** <i>PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA</i> , West Indies	1 00
The "water lemon," a climber with splendid foliage and brown colored excellent fruits twice as big as the preceding.	
** <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , tropical South America	25
A beautiful climber with rich foliage, very large, showy, strongly fragrant flowers, and fruits attaining several pounds in weight.	
* <i>Persea gratissima</i> , Mexico	50 to 1 00
The "ahuacate" or "alligator pear" called also "avocatier" in the French colonies and "midshipman's butter" in the British; a beautiful tree bearing large violet fruits much prized in all tropical countries, and for which a steadily increasing demand has come up also in the United States.	
** <i>Phyllanthus distichus</i> , India	25 to 50
Known also as Cicca disticha and Tahiti gooseberry; a beautiful small tree with elegant sea green foliage and white berries; much used for preserves, &c.	
PHYSALIS GLABRA , Lower California	50
There called "tomate oloroso," the whole plant being musk scented and bluish in color; flowers yellow, the edible fruit red.	
<i>Pinus pinea</i> , Italy	25 to 50
The picturesque umbrella or stone pine, so familiar in Italian landscapes, yielding delicately flavored nuts much used in confectionery, &c.	
<i>Pistacia vera</i> , Asia Minor	50
The most delicious "pistacio nut" used in confectionery.	
* PITHECOLOBIUM MEXICANUM	50
There called "chino," a small tree much prized for peculiar tannin mate it affords; recently discovered by Dr. Palmer, has been described and named by Dr. Rose, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.	
* PROSOPIS DULCIS , Panama	50
There called "algarrobo," producing very long pods filled with sweet, white pulp. In the Hawaiian Islands, where it was introduced by missionaries some 40 years ago, considered a blessing, for its quick growth and for the immense amount of fodder and fuel it supplies.	
PRUNUS CAPULI , Mexico south to Peru	50
The "capulin," a very large growing kind of cherry, with flowers in spikes appearing in winter; blackish cherries in long bunches, bitterish but very pleasant both fresh and dried.	
PRUNUS PUDDUM , Himalaya	50
Coming from 8,000 feet elevation, is likely to stand some cold; not introduced before to cultivation, and likely to prove most interesting even for hybridising purposes, as it blossoms in November and ripens its fruit in April.	
* Psidium Cattleyanum , Brazil	25
The "strawberry guava" quite extensively planted in California.	
* Psidium Guava , South America	25
The so-called "lemon guava," mostly prized for jellies and preserves; we have on trial many varieties from different countries, and will communicate particulars on application.	
* PSIDIUM GUAYAVILLAS , Brazil	25
A distinct looking species; said to have smaller fruit but of superior taste.	
* Psidium lucidum , Brazil	25
Known also as "yellow strawberry guava," similar to the above, but fruit yellow, larger and of better taste. In Florida grown quite extensively.	

Phormium tenax, New Zealand	25
The "New Zealand flax" already mentioned under decorative plants, but likely to attain economic interest in some parts of the country, owing to quality of its fiber, of which there is quite a large import into the U. S.	
Psoralea glandulosa, Chile	25
"Culen" and also Jesuit's tea, from the aromatic properties of its leaves; blue and white flowers.	
*RANDIA, probably an undescribed species	1 00
Sonora and lower California; there called "papache," a spiny shrub or small tree with white, fragrant gardenia-like flowers, and violet colored fruits size of an egg, pulp juicy and pleasant.	
*ROTHROCKIA CORDIFOLIA, lower California	50
There called "talajote," a half woody plant with woolly leaves, the green pods of which are much relished as vegetable.	
*Saccharum officinarum, India	25
The well known "sugar cane," to be grown to advantage for cattle fodder in sections where it would not be profitable enough for the extraction of sugar.	
**Santalum album, India	1 50
A small tree yielding the true "sandal wood" of which many Indian curiosities are manufactured.	
*SAPINDUS, probably a new species, lower California	50
A medium sized tree; fruits said to be edible.	
*Sapindus saponaria, West Indies	50
The "soap berry tree" now grown in most tropical countries; berries used to wash woolen goods, &c.	
*SAPINDUS UTILIS, southern China	1 00
This is likely to prove one of the most valuable of our introductions. It is a moderate sized deciduous tree with elegantly divided leaves bearing quite young large crops of berries which contain over 33 per cent of "saponine." In Algeria, where this tree is beginning to attract considerable attention, trees 8 to 10 years old are known to bear from 50 to 100 francs worth of berries every year, so that a conservative estimate would allow for this country \$960 gross profit by the acre.	
*SPONDIAS SOLANDRI, Queensland	25
A moderate sized tree, bearing edible acid berries.	
*Tamarindus indica, India	25
The "Tamarind," a magnificent shade tree; pods full of pleasant subacid pulp.	
**Vanilla planifolia, tropical America	50
The true "vanilla" of commerce; a climber belonging to the orchid family; will succeed only where high temperature and permanent moisture are combined together.	
*Zingiber officinale, India	25
Root yielding the true "ginger" of commerce.	

N. B. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, and other so called deciduous fruit trees we are ready to supply in best varieties. Special lists and prices for quantities on application.

TIMBER, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The day is sure to come when our country will awake to the necessity of stopping the reckless destruction of its timber resources and of paying earnest attention to the problem of reforestation; and it would be desirable that by that time some positive experience had been gathered concerning trees best adapted to different localities and yielding timber that will command higher prices. Among the following many will be found well worth experimenting in our southern states. An increasing demand for choice shade and ornamental trees suitable to Park and Street planting has started already; of these a large selection is offered hereby. Figures affixed denote ultimate height attained by each kind under favorable conditions.

*ACACIA CAVENIA, Chile, 30 f.....	\$ 25
*Acacia dealbata, Australia, 100 f.....	25
*Acacia decurrens, Australia, 100 f.....	25
*ACACIA FLEXICAULIS, Southern Texas and Mexico, 50 f.	25
*Acacia longifolia, Australia, 30 f.....	25
*Acacia melanoxylon, Australia, 100 f.....	25
*Acacia mollissima, Australia, 100 f.....	25
*ACACIA PENNINERVIS, Australia, 40 f.....	25
*ACACIA PRAVISSIMA, Australia, 40 f.....	25
*Acacia pycnantha, Australia, 30 f.....	25
*Acacia retinodes, Australia, 30 f	25
Of the above, the Chiapas and Mexican species are spiny, the first with orange yellow, the second with light yellow fragrant flowers; the Australian species have no spines and generally very elegant foliage and beautiful, sweet scented flowers of various shades of yellow; A. dealbata being the one grown so extensively for cut flowers in southern Europe; A. melanoxylon making a pyramidal dark green tree suitable for avenues; A. retinodes being literally everblooming; A. pycnantha, besides being one of the most showy flowered, is particularly rich in tannin. Many other recommendable Acacias of smaller size will be found under ornamental shrubs. Acacias as a rule will thrive in poor and dry soil without irrigation.	
*ALBIZZIA LOPHANTHA var. NEUMANNI, Australia, 20 f.	25
A variety with pink flowers of the common A. lophantha, run wild in California.	
*ALBIZZIA OCCIDENTALIS, lower California, 20 f.....	25
The so-called "palo escopeta," of elegant shape with cream colored fragrant flowers and very long pods.	
*ALBIZZIA PROCERA, India, 150 f.....	25
A beautiful quick growing tree found at high elevations.	
**Aleurites moluccana, Moluccas, 50 f.....	1 00
Mentioned already under economic plants, makes also a beautiful shade tree with peculiar looking foliage.	

* <i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i> , Queensland, 150 f.	2 00 to 5 00
The "bu - ya - b - nya," a truly magnificent tree, of which quite remarkable specimens are to be seen in Los Angeles.	
* <i>Araucaria excelsa</i> , Norfolk Island, 150 f.	2 50
A striking spire looking tree so noticeable in Santa Barbara, where it has been planted quite extensively.	
<i>Araucaria imbricata</i> , Chile, 100 f.	2 00 to 5 00
Growing here under the puzzling name of "monkey's puzzle" (there being no monkeys where it naturally grows); a curious and remarkable tree, not such a fast grower as the above, but generally doing well on our Pacific coast, and will stand several degrees of frost.	
* <i>Agathis robusta</i> , Queensland, 130 f.	2 50
The correct name for "Dammara robusta;" a magnificent conifer with broad, laurel like leaves, yielding with its congeners the much prized dammar resin.	
* <i>ARISTOTELIA RACEMOSA</i> , New Zealand, 20 f.	25
A handsome small tree with glossy leaves, white flowers, and small edible berries.	
* <i>BERRYA AMMOMILLA</i> , India, 30 f.	50
Supplying the high priced "trincomalee wood."	
* <i>BURSERIA SERRATA</i> , India, 30 f.	50
A beautiful evergreen tree, wood used for furniture.	
* <i>Calodendron capense</i> , south Africa, 70 f.	1 00
Well named the "beautiful tree," on account of its symmetrical shape, foliage resembling that of the chestnut and deep colored flowers in terminal panicles; ought to make a fine avenue tree.	
* <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , south Asia and north Australia, 150f.	50
* <i>Casuarina stricta</i> , Australia, 50 f.	25
* <i>Casuarina tenuissima</i> , Queensland, 70 f.	25
All Casuarinas or "she oaks," as they are called, are peculiar looking trees with greyish, generally pendulous branchlets looking like gigantic horse-tails, and they are invaluable indeed for the rapidity of their growth, and consequent supply of fuel, and for their adaptability to thrive in brackish and alkaline soils, as well as on the pure sand of the seacoast.	
* <i>CEDRELA DUGESII</i> , Mexico, 30 f.	50
* <i>Cedrela odorata</i> , Cuba, 50 f.	25
* <i>CEDRELA SERRATA</i> , Himalaya.	25
All of them known as "cedar wood" on account of the aromatic fragrance of their excellent wood. <i>C. odorata</i> supplies the boxes of the genuine Havana cigars. <i>C. serrata</i> grows up to 8,000 feet altitude and is likely to prove harder than the others.	
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> , Himalaya, 300 f.	25 to 1 00
To be sure one of the most handsome and majestic coniferous trees, doing very well in California, as shown by the fine specimens in Los Angeles.	
<i>CELTIS SINENSIS</i> , China and northern India, 50 f.	25
A beautiful shade tree, with dark green foliage and dull red berries; wood elastic and durable like that of other "nett e or hackberry trees."	
<i>Chamaecyparis Lawsonii</i> , north California, 100 f.	25 to 1 00
The Lawson cypress; a most elegant and hardy tree, of which so many varieties are grown at present.	
<i>Cunninghamia sinensis</i> , China, 100 f.	2 50
Resembling in habit <i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i> , but of lighter color, many fine thriving young specimens to be seen around Pasadena.	
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , Japan, 120 f.	25 to 1 00
The Japan cedar, yielding a much prized timber and making a beautiful avenue tree; does well here right on the coast.	

<i>Cupressus Guadalupensis</i> , Guadalupe island, 50.....	25
An elegant ornamental and fast growing species of bluish co'or. Our plants are from seeds collected on the island from the most blue trees.	
<i>Cupressus funebris</i> , Himalaya, 60 f.....	25 to 1 00
The weeping cypress, a striking and ornamental tree, most suited for cemeteries.	
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> , California, 150 f.....	25
The well known "Monterey cypress," invaluable indeed for hedges, screens and windbreaks, and with age making statelily majestic trees, rivaling in appearance the celebrated Cedar of Lebanon; will thrive in any position and any kind of soil.	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> , Asia Minor, 100 f.....	25
Here called "Italian cypress," and frequently planted in gardens, cemeteries, &c; wood very fragrant and durable.	
<i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Himalaya, 100 f.....	25
A beautiful tree of conical shape, quite spreading at the base; fast grower; wood very valuable.	
* <i>DALBERGIA SISSOO</i> , India, 60 f.....	50
One of the most prized timbers in India for its elasticity and durability; makes also a beautiful ornamental tree and has the great advantage of thriving even in rocky and dry soil and of standing well flooded, as has been proved by some plantations in Egypt. Known to succeed in sections of India having only 15 inches rainfall, intense heat in summer and sharp frosts in winter.	
** <i>DILLENIA SPECIOSA</i> , Java and India, 40 f.....	50
There considered to be one of the most gorgeous trees, both for its rich foliage and for its beautiful white flowers, fully nine inches across; hardy here.	
* <i>DIOSPYROS</i> species, lower California, 30 f.....	50
Probably an undescribed species, said to have very hard wood.	
<i>EHRETIA ELLIPTICA</i> , south Texas and Mexico, 30 f.....	25
There called "anagua," a pretty evergreen tree with white flowers.	
<i>EHRETIA MACROPHYLLA</i> , Japan, 30 f.....	25
Similar to the above, but with much broader leaves.	
* <i>ELAEODENDRON AUSTRALE</i> , Queensland.....	50
Quite remarkable for its pretty holly-like leaves.	
<i>ENTELEA ARBORESCENS</i> , New Zealand, 30 f.....	25
An exceedingly fast grower, with large roundish leaves.	
* <i>ENTEROLOBIUM CYCLOCARPUM</i> , Cuba, 60 f.....	50
A handsome tree with glaucous finely cut foliage.	
* <i>ENTEROLOBIUM TIMBOIVA</i> , Brazil, 150 f.....	25
A truly magnificent tree with shining bark and spreading head, sure to become quite popular in the south; hardy at Naples, Italy.	
* <i>ERYTHRINA BOGOTENSIS</i> , Columbia, 50 f.....	50
* <i>Erythrina Caffra</i> , Natal, 70 f.....	50
** <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> , Mexico, 50 f.....	50
* <i>ERYTHRINA INSIGNIS</i> , south America, 100 f.....	50
* <i>ERYTHRINA VIARUM</i> , south America, 100 f.....	50
All Erythrinas or "coral trees," as they are commonly called, have generally spiny trunk and branches, and are covered with vermillion or scarlet flowers, exceedingly showy; very rapid growers; some of the largest kinds are used to protect from the sun plantations of coffee and of cacao; hence their name in South America of "madre del cacao."	

*Eucalyptus ficiifolia, Australia, 30 f	25
No doubt one of the most handsome trees of moderate size to be grown in temperate regions for its compact growth, rich foliage, and chiefly for the profusion of its dazzling flowers. There are two distinct varieties; one scarlet, the other crimson; we offer both.	
*Eucalyptus robusta, Australia, 100 f	25
There called "swamp gum," for its affecting marshy places. Here it does well even in dry soil, without attaining, of course, its full size, and has been much planted of late as an avenue tree, for which purpose it is admirably suited.	
**Ficus aurea, Florida, 60 f	25
A beautiful compact growing tree, with leaves somewhat like <i>F. elastica</i> , but smaller.	
*FICUS BENGALENSIS, India, 100 f	50
The proper "banyan tree," well known for its tendency to send down aerial roots from its branches that will strike into the ground and form new trunks; a moist, warm situation favoring this growth; leaves broadly oval, coriaceous with prominent veins, of a beautiful copper color when developing.	
**Ficus Chauvieri, New Caledonia, 60 f	50
Having the habit of <i>F. elastica</i> , but with broader leaves more oval shaped.	
**Ficus elastica, India, 60 f	50 to 1 00
The true "rubber tree" mentioned already under economic plants.	
*Ficus glomerata, India and north Australia, 70 f	25 to 1 00
Mentioned already as the above, makes a dense shade tree, its leaves having a most peculiar metallic lustre.	
*FICUS INFECTORIA, India, 60 f	25 to 50
Considered to be one of the finest shade trees, with long, dark green glossy leaves.	
Ficus macrophylla, Queensland, 100 f	25 to 1 00
The "Moreton bay fig," large and magnificent wide spreading tree, much planted in Southern California, where it appears quite at home, although for some unknown reason it does not perfect seed.	
**FICUS OPPOSITIFOLIA, India, 50 f	25
A slower growing kind, with ruddy leaves, said to be used for polishing wood.	
*FICUS PALMERI, northwestern Mexico, 30 f	1 00
Mentioned under economic plants, apparently liking hot and dry places.	
*FICUS PRINCEPS, Brazil, 60 f	1 00
Having magnificent foliage, bronze and copper colored when young.	
*FICUS RELIGIOSA, India, 100 f	1 00
The "peepul," sacred to the Hindoos, who believe it embodies the divine triad—Vishnu, Brahma, Shiva. Leaves shining, suspended to long, flexible petioles, so that the slightest breeze will start them into movement, with a very distinct rustling sound.	
Ficus rubiginosa, Australia, 100 f	50
Perhaps the hardiest kind, and emitting very freely aerial roots; leaves thick, coriaceous, rather small, covered with a rusty tomentum underneath. A few large specimens are to be seen in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. All above kinds of <i>Ficus</i> , with the exception perhaps of <i>F. Palmeri</i> , will prefer rich deep soil with plenty of moisture; but still adapt themselves tolerably well to dry places.	
FRAXINUS VELUTINA, Arizona, 40 f	25
A quick growing, graceful, deciduous tree, most suitable for street planting, and well enduring drought.	
Grevillea robusta, Australia, 150 f	25
Called also "silk oak," very much planted in California for the sake of its rapid growth, elegant fern like foliage and beautiful orange flowers. Will stand well some frost and severe droughts, but is likely to have its limbs broken by wind.	

* HEMICYCLIA AUSTRALASICA , Queensland, 40 f.....	1 00
A spreading tree, with beautiful holly like leaves and red fruits.	
** HERNANDIA OVIGERA , Mauritius, 40 f.....	2 50
A very remarkable tree with light green glossy leaves with a red spot in the center and large egg shaped whitish fruits.	
Ilex latifolia , Japan, 30 f	50
A beautiful evergreen with glossy, ovate leaves nearly as large as those of <i>Ficus elasticus</i> . Will stand a good deal of frost.	
Jacaranda mimosaeifolia , Brazil, 40 f	50 to 1 00
A most desirable medium sized tree, with elegant feathery foliage and beautiful panicles of blue flowers produced quite freely. Frequently planted in southern California, where it is quite hardy.	
JUNIPERUS PHOENICEA , Mediterranean basin, 30 f.....	25
Growing quite compact and of dark green color; an invaluable plant for standing heavy sea winds and the actual spraying of salt water.	
JUNIPERUS PROCERA , Abyssinia and central Africa, 150 f.	50
A tall tree assuming with age the habit of the Cedar of Lebanon, extending to the higher mountains of central Africa, and recently discovered on Ki imandjaro; estimated to be hardy enough at Berlin, Germany, its wood having the same properties as the Virginia or Bermuda cedars used in the manufacture of pencils.	
* Kydia calycina , India, 25 f.....	25
Allied to Hibiscus; flowers white and pink in long panicles.	
* Leucadendron argenteum , Cape, 30 f.....	1 00
The celebrated "silver tree," native only of Table mountain, at the Cape of Good Hope, and not easily grown elsewhere, with exception perhaps of southern California, where it generally does remarkably well. Our plants are from seed ripened in Montecito.	
LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS , islands of the Santa Barbara channel, 50 f.....	5 00
This very remarkable tree, locally called "palo fierro," or "iron wood," has a straight trunk generally triangular at the base, and reddish, stringy bark that peels off from top to bottom; the young growth is covered with reddish hair and exhales aromatic odor; the glossy, evergreen leaves are finely cut like ferns, and every branchlet is crowned with a terminal umbel of white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Will make an exceedingly fine pot plant wherever it cannot be grown in the open.	
MACHAERIUM TIPIA , River Plate, 100 f.....	1 00
A magnificent shade tree, with light elegant foliage and handsome flowers, yielding one of the rosewoods of southern Brazil. Likely to be quite at home in our southern states.	
Magnolia grandiflora , southern Atlantic States, 150 f.....	50 to 3 00
Acknowledged to be the handsomest tree belonging to the temperate zone, and too generally known to deserve description. Needs deep alluvial soil and plenty of moisture to attain its full development; here it has become ever blooming.	
MAYTENUS BOARIA , Chile, 100 f.....	25
A beautiful evergreen tree, yielding much prized timber, deriving its name from the greediness cattle feed on its foliage. Like other Chilean trees, will do well on this coast.	
Melia azederach , India, 40 f.....	25 to 1 00
Commonly known as "pride of India" and "pride of China," the variety originated in Texas "Texas umbrella," being more generally grown and known to everybody.	
* Melia sempervirens , India, 40 f.....	50
Mostly differing from the above in being evergreen. A smaller everblooming kind known as <i>M. semperflorens</i> , mentioned under shrubs	
* MICHELIA CHAMPACA , India 100 f.....	1 00
The "sampige" of the Hindoos who have a great veneration for it and plant it frequently around pagodas and shrines: flowers large, pale yellow and strongly scented.	

<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> , southwestern States and north Mexico, 30 f.	25
A thorny tree with feathery drooping branches and handsome yellow flowers; admirable for hedges; thrives in the driest places and can stand much cold.	
PARKINSONIA, TORREYANA , same region and size	25
Known in northern Mexico as "palo verde," from the bright green color of its branches generally destitute of leaves; stands drought even better than the preceding.	
*PELTOPHORUM FERRUGINEUM , north Australia, 100 f.	25
Quick growing, with elegant foliage, rusty underneath and showy flowers in long panicles; wood very hard.	
PERSEA LINGUE , Chile, 100 f.	50
A pyramidal growing evergreen tree, supplying first rate timber.	
Pinus excelsa , Himalaya, 150 f.	25
A picturesque tree with very fine bluish leaves; will stand much frost, but will not succeed in arid and rocky locations.	
Pinus insignis , California, 100 f.	25
Commonly known as Monterey pine; hardly surpassed by any other as far as rapid growth and picturesque effect is concerned, and adaptability to different kinds of soil; planted quite extensively in parks in England and southern Europe wherever not too cold for it.	
*PINUS LONGIFOLIA , Himalaya, 100 f.	25
Probably the handsomest of pines in its young stage for gracefulness and length of its leaves; will endure drought, but not as much cold as the two preceding.	
Pinus pinea , Italy, 70 f.	25 to 50
Mentioned already under economic plants;	
PINUS SINENSIS , China, 60 f.	25
Standing well severe drought and heavy winds.	
Pircunia dioica , River Plate, 50 f.	25
Known also as <i>Phytolacca dioica</i> ; the "Ombu" of the Pampas, being the only tree of any size growing there; very fast grower and will succeed in any kind of soil; wood spongy and worthless.	
PITHECOLOBIUM BREVIFOLIUM , southern Texas and northern Mexico, 25 f.	25
Native name "juajillo;" the whitish flowers much sought by bees, the foliage avidly grazed by cattle,	
**Pithecolobium saman , tropical south America, 60 f.	50
The "rain tree" or "guango," making a dense shade tree.	
PITHECOLOBIUM spec., lower California, 30 f.	25
Native name "palo catre," used for furniture making.	
PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM , Queensland, 80f.	50
Quite remarkable; rhomboid glossy leaves; large umbels of white flowers in summer, followed by oval yellow berries persisting through all winter and spring, and making it appear as if clothed in gold.	
Pittosporum undulatum , New South Wales, 70 f.	25
Very dense growing, with undulated leaves and clusters of large, white fragrant flowers in spring. Exceedingly suited also for tall hedges.	
*REEVESIA THYRSOIDEA , southern China, 25 f.	50
Leaves laurel shaped; showy white flowers in large umbels.	
Schinus molle , Peru, 40 f.	25
The widely planted pepper, so much abused, but still remaining one of the best shade and avenue trees, and one of the few that will do well without any irrigation at all.	

**SCHIZOLOBIUM EXCELSUM , Brazil, 120 f.....	1 00
A noble tree, with leaves like a tree fern, huge panicles of pale yellow flowers.	
Sciadopitys verticillata , Japan, 150 f.....	1 00 to 5 00
The "umbrella pine," so called not from the habit of the tree but from the arrangement of its leaves in whorls round the stems; a most remarkable tree that will stand much cold, but will not succeed in dry, hot places.	
Sequoia sempervirens , California, 300 f.....	25 to 3 00
The "redwood," with its congener <i>S. gigantea</i> to be considered indeed as the glory of our native trees; this one possesses more adaptability to thrive in different soils, and is the only one among coniferous trees that will coppice well. In fact, most of the timber coming on the market now is from trees that were cut half a century ago on the first opening of this country.	
*Sterculia acerifolia , New South Wales, 100 f.....	25 to 2 00
The "flame tree," not uncommon in our gardens and thriving in the driest places where it will develop better its striking scarlet inflorescences.	
*Sterculia diversifolia , east Australia, 90 f.....	25 to 2 00
Known also as "Brachychiton populneum;" growing somewhat in the style of the Lombardy poplar; leaves curiously varying in shape; flowers produced in great profusion, bell shaped, greenish white and red.	
SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA , Queensland, 200 f.....	50
The "turpentine tree;" wood very durable; flowers white.	
**Thespesia populnea , India, 50 f.....	25
Leaves palmate, shining; flowers showy, varying from yellow to purple; will succeed only in warm and moist locations	
Tristania conferta , Queensland, 150 f.....	50
A beautiful shade tree with valuable timber, rich foliage and curiously frilled white flowers, here produced all the year round.	

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

"Legion" indeed is the name of those already introduced and more or less common in our gardens; but what a much larger number are still to be obtained from different countries! A selection of the most desirable, between old and new, is offered below, ranging from small trees to low shrubs and to plants that, although herbaceous by birth, are assuming here half woody or suffrutescent habit. Every imaginable shade of color is represented among them, for every season, while not a few have here become literally everblooming. It is impossible altogether to give hints for the culture of plants so widely differing in origin and in constitution; but at the end of this section will be found grouped together, such trees and shrubs that will best answer to special purposes, and, being of similar nature, will need similar treatment.

<i>Abelia rupestris</i> , China	\$	25
Graceful habit; shining leaves; flowers white, tinged with pink.		
*ABUTILON LONGICUSPE , Abyssinia		25
Quite a new departure among the popular shrubs; flowers open, lilac color, produced in long, well furnished terminal panicles. A good winter bloomer,		
<i>Acacia albicans</i> , Australia		50
White flowered.		
<i>Acacia armata</i> , Australia		25
" <i>brachybotrya</i> , "		25
" <i>Bartheriana</i> , "		25
" <i>celastrifolia</i> , "		25
" <i>culturiformis</i> , "		25
" <i>Donkelaarii</i> , "		25
" <i>dodoneifolia</i> , "		25
" <i>falcata</i> , "		25
" <i>Farnesiana</i> , India		25
" <i>filicina</i> , Mexico		25
" <i>Greggi</i> , "		25
" <i>genistaefolia</i> , Australia		25
" <i>glaucescens</i> , "		25
" <i>Letrobei</i> , "		25
" <i>linearis</i> , "		1 00
" <i>linifolia</i> , "		25
" <i>longifolia</i> , "		25
" <i>oxycedrus</i> , "		25
" <i>pinifolia</i> , "		25

<i>Acacia prominens</i> , Australia.....	25
" <i>spectabilis excelsa</i> , "	25
White flowered.	
<i>Acacia saligna</i> , Australia.....	25
" <i>salicina</i> , "	25
" <i>verticillata</i> , "	25
All above are highly recommendable shrubs with graceful habit, elegant and mostly glaucous foliage; save where mentioned their flowers are yellow of every shade and generally fragrant, produced in great profusion either in round heads single or bunch'd together, or in catkins, and chiefly during the winter months. Many of them are invaluable for cut flowers and not a few make admirable pot plants for growing in conservatories. Acacias take most willingly to any kind of soil, and will succeed without irrigation, making wonderful growth in a very short time; they will stand well heavy winds and intense heat, but only a few degrees of frost.	
<i>Achania malvaviscus</i> , south Texas and Mexico.....	25
Rapidly making wide spreading clumps, very effective for its light green leaves, vermillion flowers and white berries.	
* <i>Acokanthera spectabilis</i> , south Africa.....	50
A low shrub; dark coriaceous leaves and pretty umbels of light pink, sweet scented flowers.	
ADENOCARPUS FRANKENIOIDES , Tenerife,	25
Tall growing, broom like shrub, all covered with yellow blossoms in spring.	
<i>Amorpha fragrans</i> , eastern Atlantic states	25
Deciduous; curious bluish and yellow flowers in spikes.	
ANTHYLLIS BARBA JOVIS , Italy	25
Elegant silvery foliage; straw colored flowers; will stand the heat and grow under the spray of salt water.	
* <i>ARDISIA HUMILIS</i> , India.....	25
* <i>ARDISIA POLYCEPHALA</i> , India.....	25
* <i>ARDISIA UMBELLATA</i> , India.....	25
All of them with rich, shining leaves and pretty flowers, pink in the first, white in the other two.	
<i>Atriplex halimus</i> , Mediterranean region.....	25
Low, spreading, grey foliage, admirable for hedges and for planting at the sea side.	
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> , Japan	50 to 2 00
Very handsome shrubs with large coriaceous leaves and scarlet berries; there being several varieties, curiously dotted, striped or blotched with yellow. Will prefer partial shade.	
<i>Azara microphylla</i> , Chile	50
A very pretty evergreen with small glittering leaves and minute yellow flowers deliciously scented like vanilla.	
** <i>BAUHINIA RICHARDSONI</i> , Mauritius.....	25
Curiously shaped leaves, like other Bauhinias, of which we have several on trial, all of them with very showy flowers.	
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , California	25
Called by some "Oregon grape" and extending as far north as British Columbia; an invaluable shrub for growing under the shade of large trees; beautiful for its holly like leaves, yellow flowers in trusses, and bluish berries.	
<i>Berberis Darwinii</i> , Chile and Fuegia	50
This is a pretty dwarf kind with small leaves and pretty orange colored flowers, produced in great profusion.	

*BERBERIS JAMESONII , Ecuador	50
Taller growing and with larger leaves, silvery white underneath; flowers yellow.	
*Boronia megastigma , west Australia	1 00
One of the choicest and most desirable Australian shrubs; flowers small, brown, bell shaped, deliciously fragrant.	
*Bouvardia leiantha , Mexico	50 to 1 00
*Bouvardia jasminiflora , South America	50 to 1 00
*Bouvardia , garden varieties; detailed list and prices on application.	
These are most charming shrubs, flowering profusely, some of them fragrant: ranging from pure white to pink, deep scarlet, and light yellow.	
Buddleia globosa , Chile	50
Er - ct growing, long dark green leaves white underneath, and sweet scented orange flowers in globular heads: quite striking clumps of it to be seen in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.	
Bursaria spinosa , Tasmania	25 to 50
An elegant shrub or small tree with drooping branches and pretty white flowers produced in summer.	
Buxus sempervirens , southern Europe	25
The well known "box" standing any sort of bad treatment and growing in any kind of soil.	
*CAESALPINIA ECHINATA , Central America	25
Spiny: leaves shining, copper color when young: flowers yellow, showy.	
Caesalpinia Gilliesii , River Plate	25
finely cut leaves, deciduous: flowers yellow and red: by some called "bird of paradise flower," name given also to <i>Strelitzia Reginae</i> .	
*CAESALPINIA PANNOSA , Lower California	25
Recently discovered by Mr. T. S. Brandegee: a very rapid grower: stems and leaves having a sort of waxy coating: flowers yellow, quite showy.	
**Caesalpinia pulcherrima , West Indies	25
known as "Barbadoes pride:" leaves bright green: beautiful flowers, varying from yellow to scarlet.	
*Calliandra portoricensis , Portorico	25
Acacia like foliage, very finely cut: flowers large, pure white, sweet scented.	
Callistemon linearis , Australia	25
" rigidus, "	25
" speciosus, "	25
Known under the common name of "bottle brush trees" on account of the appearance of their crimson or scarlet flowers: fast growers: will thrive in any soil and without irrigation.	
CALOTHAMNUS QUADRIFIDUS , west Australia	25
Somewhat similar to the above, but more graceful in habit; flowers scarlet.	
*Calpurnia lasiogyne , Natal	50
The "Natal laburnum" from some resemblance to the European laburnum; flowers in elegant bunches, yellow but of different shape, and without fragrance;	
CALYCOTOME VILLOSA , Italy	25
Much branched, spiny, covered with large, sulphur yellow pea shaped flowers very early in spring.	
Camellia Japonica , Japan	50 to 2 00
The much admired Camellia, generally doing very well on this coast, without any particular care. We can supply a selection of the best European varieties; detailed lists on application.	

Caryopteris mastacanthus , China	25
Introduced into Europe some sixty years ago, but in this country beginning to attract attention just now; its bluish flowers are produced during late summer and fall.	
CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES , central Australia	25
Pretty silvery grey foliage, most finely divided; flowers deep yellow; will stand any amount of drought and some frost.	
CASSIA CORYMBOSA , River Plate	25
* " SCHINIFOLIA , Australia	25
" tomentosa , Mexico	25
All of them with yellow flowers, very showy; the last being a good winter bloomer.	
CELOSIA FLORIBUNDA , Lower California	25
Shrubby, 8 feet high or more; very showy when in bloom; black shining seeds used for Canary birds.	
* Cestrum aurantiacum , Guatemala	25
Flowers orange yellow.	
* Cestrum diurnum , West Indies	25
Flowers white, fragrant in the day.	
* Cestrum elegans , Mexico	25
Flowers varying from crimson to scarlet.	
* Cestrum nocturnum , Jamaica	25
Flowers greenish; deliciously scented at night.	
Chilopsis saligna , western southern States and north Mexico,	25
Called "desert willow" and "mimbre;" deciduous; leaves willow-like; flowers like a Bignonia, prettily fringed, purple and white.	
Choisya ternata , Mexico	25
Very pretty and compact; much grown in France for florists' use; leaves trifoliate, shining, pure white flowers in terminal umbels, slightly fragrant and looking like orange blossoms. Will stand some frost.	
* Chorizema varium , Australia	50
Together with its congener a great favorite in European conservatories; a low shrub, here everblooming; flowers pea shaped, red and orange.	
Cistus creticus , Candia	25
Cistus cyprius , Cyprus	25
CISTUS HETEROPHYLLUS , Algeria	25
CISTUS PARVIFLORUS , Greece	25
Commonly known as "rock rose;" dwarf, aromatic shrubs; flowers large; rose shaped, white in the first, rose pink in the fourth, and purple in the other two; admirably adapted for rock work; prefer dry places and will stand some frost.	
* CLERODENDRON TOMENTOSUM , New South Wales	25
A tall shrub; leaves velvety; flowers white in large corymbs	
Clianthus puniceus , New Zealand	25
There called "parrots-bills;" an elegant half trailing shrub with feathery leaves and large brick red flowers; grows to perfection on this coast, as shown by the striking clumps in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there blooming all through the winter.	
COLQUHOUNIA VESTITA , Himalaya	25
Low growing, woolly; flowers in whorls of a peculiar red orange color.	
CONVOLVULUS OLEOIDES , Greece	25
A charming little shrub; stems slender, silvery, here covered all through the year with a profusion of saucer-shaped bright rose flowers. Ought to make a good pot plant.	

COPROSMA ACEROSA , New Zealand	25
Low, spreading; leaves minute; flowers white, small; sky blue berries.	
Coprosma Baueriana fol. var, New Zealand	25 to 50
Trailing, with glossy leaves, broadly patched with clear yellow; one of the very best among variegated plants.	
*CORDIA FRANCISI , Brazil	25
Tall growing, with dark green leaves and white flowers.	
Coronilla glauca , southern Europe	25
One of the most common shrubs in gardens of Southern California, bearing its pretty yellow flowers all through the year.	
CORONILLA VIMINALIS , Algeria	25
This has a more trailing habit and more glaucous leaves, harmonizing beautifully with the charming white and pink flowers produced all the year round. Admirable for cut flowers, and likely to become a good florist's plant.	
**CRYPTOLEPIS LONGIFLORA , India	50
Dwarf and compact growing with long leaves tinted with red; tubular white flowers as in Bouvardia jasminiflora; sure to make very nice pot plants.	
Cytisus albus , Portugal	25
CYTISUS ALBUS INCARNATUS	25
First white flowering; second having flesh colored flowers.	
CYTISUS ATLEYANUS , Europe	25
CYTISUS CAPITATUS , Europe	25
CYTISUS EVERESTIANUS , Europe	25
All three yellow flowered.	
*Cytisus linifolius , Spain	25
Silvery foliage; yellow flowers.	
*CYTISUS PALMENSIS , Canary Islands	50
Stems and branchlets erect, thread-like; from November to June covered with thousands of pure white, deliciously scented flowers; first rate for pot growing as well as for cut flowers.	
Cytisus racemosus , garden hybrid?	25
Flowers yellow in terminal spikes; much used as a pot plant in the east.	
Daphne odora , China and Japan	50
Daphne odora rubra , China and Japan	50
Daphne odora variegata , China and Japan	50
The white flowered Daphne and varieties with pink flowers and variegated leaves are, to be sure, among the most desirable shrubs for winter blooming, and on this coast do admirably well even in full sun.	
*Datura cornigera , Brazil	25
*Datura suaveolens , Mexico	25
Commonly called "floripondia," and "angel's trumpet," from the shape of their large white flowers exquisitely fragrant, chiefly at night; very popular plants here, and everblooming.	
*Datura sanguinea , Peru	25
More slender growing; flowers large, orange yellow, scentless.	
*Diosma fragrans , Cape of Good Hope	25
Popularly known as "breath of heaven," a great favorite here; makes also very nice pot plants.	
*DOMBEYA NATALENSIS , Natal	50
Very fast grower; gay green roundish leaves, flowers white changing to pink, very showy.	

*Duranta Plumieri, south America.....	25
An elegant shrub, literally covered with pretty blue flowers in summer, followed by bright yellow berries persisting several months, and very ornamental.	
*Duranta Plumieri fl. albo.....	25
A pure white variety of the same, very pretty.	
DUVUAUA DEPENDENS, Chile.....	25
Dark green aromatic leaves; flowers whitish.	
EDWARSIA CHILENSIS, Chile.....	25
“ GRANDIFLORA, New Zealand.....	25
“ MACNABIANA, “ “	25
“ MICROPHYLLA, Chile.....	25
All with pretty foliage, large, yellow, pea shaped flowers.	
Erica mediterranea, southern Europe.....	50
The well known "heath," bearing a profusion of small, light pink flowers.	
Erythrina cristagalli, Brazil.....	25
Erythrina herbacea, Florida.....	25
*Erythrina speciosa, West India.....	25
Smaller growing "coral trees," blooming well if cut back every year; all of them with dazzling vermillion flowers.	
Escallonia Berteriana, Chile.....	25
Escallonia floribunda, south America.....	25
*Escallonia organensis, Brazil.....	25
Escallonia rubra, Chile.....	25
All of them vigorous and spreading, with viscous branches and leaves exhaling a peculiar odor; flowers very profuse, white in first and second, rose in third, and red in the fourth.	
*Euphorbia fulgens, Mexico.....	25
Stems gracefully arching, with gay green leaves: flowers bracts bright scarlet.	
*Euphorbia pulcherrima, Mexico.....	25
Popularly known as "Poinsettia" and in Mexico as "flor de Pascua," for its being at its best for Christmas.	
*Euphorbia splendens, Bourbon island.....	25
Spiny, everblooming, most effective for rock work. All three will do better in the hottest and sunniest places.	
Exochorda grandiflora, China.....	25
The correct name for Spiraea grandiflora, one of the prettiest winter blooming shrubs; doing admirably on this coast.	
Fabiana imbricata, Chile.....	25
There growing at high elevation and in dry places: a pretty shrub, quite popular here, often mistaken for an Erica, on account both of its leaves and of its white tubular flowers.	
*FLEMINGIA CONGESTA, India.....	50
Rich ornamental foliage: flowers purple.	
*Fuchsia arborescens, Mexico.....	25
Known also as F. syringaeformis, for the resemblance of its flower bunches to the common lilac; a truly beautiful plant, excellent for winter blooming.	
Fuchsia corymbiflora, Peru.....	25
Large light green leaves: long scarlet flowers in bunches.	

Fuchsia —garden varieties.....	25
A selection of the very best of this most popular shrub, quite at home on our coast, and easily grown.	
Gardenia citriodora , Natal.....	25
Low growing, flowers white, lemon scented.	
Gardenia florida , China.....	25
Wrongly called "Cape Jasmine;" flowers double, white, powerfully scented.	
*GARDENIA ROTHMANNI , Natal.....	25
*GARDENIA THUMBERGII , South Africa.....	25
Dwarf growing; the first with pale yellow, the second with white flowers.	
GENISTA ÆTHNENSIS , Sicily.....	25
Arborescent: flowers sulphur yellow in summer: will endure much frost,	
*Genista Canariensis , Canary islands.....	25
*GENISTA FLORIDA , Spain.....	25
*GENISTA FEROX , north Africa.....	25
*GENISTA MADERENSIS , Madeira.....	25
All with yellow flowers and early bloomers.	
*GENISTA MONOSPERMA , Sicily	50
Dwarf, trailing: flowers large, white with a crimson blotch and deliciously fragrant: sure to make an excellent pot plant.	
*GENISTA UMBELLATA , north Africa.....	25
GENISTA VIRGATA , Madeira	25
Both yellow flowered: the second hardy at Kew, where it is considered as the best of yellow flowered species.	
GLOBULARIA ALYPUM , Greece.....	25
A low shrub covered all winter with globose heads of bright blue flowers.	
GOODIA LOTIFOLIA , Australia	25
Dwarf: glaucous leaves: flowers large, pea shaped, yellow.	
*GORDONIA ANOMALA , Hong Kong.....	50
A pretty evergreen with showy, cream colored flowers; very choice.	
*GOSSYPIUM DAVIDSONI , lower California.....	50
Woody, with beautiful yellow flowers.	
**Gynura aurantiaca , Java	25
A very remarkable soft wooded plant: stems, leaves and particularly the new growth clothed with dense violaceous fur: numerous heads of orange flowers.	
HAKEA LAURINA , Australia	25
Tall growing: leaves (phyllodes) large: flowers very pretty, red and white in winter.	
Hakea pugioniformis , Australia.....	25
A most curious looking plant; at some distance simulating a pine; flowers whitish.	
HAKEA ULICINA , Australia.....	25
Foliage similar to the European furze: flowers white.	
HALLERIA LUCIDA , south Africa	25
A pretty shrub of graceful habit; elegant shining leaves and scarlet flowers.	
HALIMODENDRON ARGENTEUM , Siberia	25
A prickly, glaucous shrub with pretty, pea shaped pink flowers in summer; will stand alike drought and cold and thrive even in saline or alkaline soil.	
*Hardenbergia monophylla , Australia	25

Hardenbergia monophylla alba, Australia	25
Very pretty winter blooming shrubs; the first with purple, the second with pure white pea shaped flowers, in graceful bunches; first rate also for florists' use.	
*HELICHRYSUM DIOSMÆFOLIUM, Australia	50
Tall and symmetrical growing, with minute foliage and terminal heads of small, white, everlasting flowers.	
*HIBISCUS HETEROPHYLLUS, Queensland	25
Tall growing, rich, variously shaped foliage: large white flowers with deep crimson eye, very showy and free bloomer.	
*Hibiscus rosa sinensis, south China	25 to 50
A selection of the choicest single and double varieties of this showy shrub so popular in Southern California.	
HOVEA LONGIFOLIA, Australia	25
A pretty dwarf shrub with somewhat rusty leaves, purple pea shaped flowers.	
Hydrangea hortensis, Japan	25
Common Hydrangea, a general favorite on this coast where it thrives to perfection even in full sun. All leading varieties supplied.	
HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM, Queensland	50
Allied to Pittosporum; tall growing: leaves large dark green: flowers lemon yellow, very showy.	
HYPERICUM FLORIBUNDUM, Madeira	25
Low growing: light green leaves: yellow flowers.	
*Iochroma fuchsoides, Ecuador	25
*Iochroma lanceolatum, south America	25
Both tall growing and very ornamental; first with scarlet, second with indigo blue flowers in bunches, here everblooming.	
*Jacquinia armillaris, West Indies	25
Pretty evergreen with white fragrant flowers.	
**Jatropha multifida, south America	50
Very ornamental for its curiously divided leaves and scarlet inflorescences, giving it the name of "coral bush."	
LABURNUM ADAMI, garden hybrid	25
A remarkable sport from the european Laburnum, coming true from seed; flowers in large trusses, some yellow, some purple, on same plant. Like the following will stand severe frost.	
LABURNUM VULGARE PARKSII, garden hybrid	25
An improved variety with much larger bunches of flowers than common Laburnum.	
Lagerstroemia indica, north India and China	25 to 50
Deciduous, tall growing and standing many degrees of frost: in this country known as "crêpe myrtle," beautiful for summer blooming: flowers crimson, purple or white, according to variety.	
**LAGERSTREMIA FLOS REGINÆ, India	1 00
Much larger growing and more gorgeous blooming, but very tender.	
*Lagunaria Patersoni, Norfolk island	25
Evergreen, pyramidal growing: large Hibiscus like, pinkish white flowers.	
Lantana, garden varieties	25
Quite common but very useful for dry places, hedges and slopes: colors exceedingly varied,	
Laurus nobilis, southern Europe	25 to 50
The classical "laurel" or "sweet bay," a beautiful evergreen, standing drought and many degrees of frost.	

LAVANDULA STOECHAS , southern Europe.....	25
Low growing and aromatic like the following; dark purple flowers in terminal heads.	
Lavandula vera , southern Europe.....	25
Common lavender, one of the most popular plants, excellent for borders and dry places and standing cold well.	
*Leonotis leonurus , south Africa.....	25
The "lion's tail" very showy for its orange flowers in whorls, here produced all the year round.	
LEPTOSPERMUM FLAVESCENS , Australia.	25
Leptospermum laevigatum , Australia.....	25
Leptospermum scoparium	25
Middle sized shrubs, with pretty flowers all along the stems, first and second white, third lilac; this last being the one known as "australian tea;" all stand drought well.	
LEPTOSYNE GIGANTEA , Santa Cruz Island.....	25
Stout whitish trunk, crowned with feathery leaves: bright yellow sweet scented flowers in lateral umbels; a striking plant for lawns, as also for pot culture.	
*Leucaena glauca , southern Texas, west Indies, etc.....	25
In Florida known as white popinac: a very rapid grower; elegant acacia like foliage, and whitish flowers.	
*Libonia floribunda , Brazil.....	25
A very pretty dwarf shrub well adapted for pot growing, but here doing finely in the open; during winter covered with tubular, scarlet and yellow flowers.	
Lippia citriodora , Peru and Chile.....	25
The most popular "lemon verbena," on this coast growing to very large size; known also as "Aloysia citriodora," will stand some frost.	
*Lobelia laxiflora , Mexico.....	25
The correct name for Siphocampylus bicolor: a pretty low bush with red tubular flowers.	
*Loeselia coccinea , Mexico.....	25
Low growing: flowers cerise scarlet, keeping well their color even when dried	
*Lopezia coronata , Mexico.....	25
A pretty, small, half shrubby plant, with curious flowers, purplish or white, in Europe much used for light bouquets and table decoration,	
*Lotus Jacobaeus , Cape Verde islands	25
A pretty half shrubby plant, here covered all the year with its curious velvety, almost black, pea-shaped flowers.	
*Mackaya bella , Natal.....	25
Leaves glossy: flowers large, funnel-shaped, lavender color.	
Magnolia fuscata , China.....	25
Tall shrub or small tree, compact growing; pretty foliage: flowers rather small, not showy, but exquisitely fragrant: by some in this country called "banana shrub,"	
MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS , Peru and Chile.....	25
Low growing, pretty heather like foliage, and small white berries; very good for rock work.	
MEDICAGO ARBOREA , southern Europe.....	25
"Moor trefoil" and "tree alfalfa;" stems woody, center as black and hard as ebony; foliage bright green: flowers orange yellow, produced nearly all the year round;	
Melaleuca decussata , Australia	25
Lilac flowers.	

Melaleuca leucadendron, Australia	.....	25
Larger growing: trunk and branches with white bark peeling off; flowers white.		
Melaleuca hypericifolia, Australia	.....	25
Leaves broader than in the preceding; flowers bright scarlet.		
MELALEUCA MICROMERA, Australia	.....	25
Leaves very minute, embracing the branchlets, curiously looking like some juniper; flowers sulphur yellow. All Melaleucas or "bottle brush trees," as they are sometime called from the arrangement of their flowers in a sort of cylindrical brush, are great bloomers, and precious indeed for standing winds and drought; will also endure some frost.		
Melia semperflorens, Asia ?	.....	25
Dwarf growing species, similar to the so-called "pride of India;" flowers lilac, fragrant, all the year round.		
Melianthus major, south Africa	.....	25
Melianthus minor, south Africa	.....	25
Both with very ornamental foliage and strange looking flowers, brownish in the first, dark brown in the second: each of them secreting a large quantity of honey-like liquid, from which their name is derived.		
MIMOSA ACANTHOCARPA, south American	.....	25
MIMOSA SPEGAZZINI, River Plate	.....	25
Both spiny and with Acacia-like finely cut leaves, exceedingly sensitive in the second: flowers light purple in globular heads.		
**MORINDA CITRIFOLIA BRACTEATA India	.....	25
Leaves oblong, shining: flowers pure white.		
Muhlenbeckia platyclada, Solomon island	.....	25
A remarkable plant with flattened stems and leaves looking like varnished: small waxy whitish flowers on the edges of the leaves: excellent for shady places and one of the most enduring house plants.		
Myrtus communis, southern Europe	.....	25
The classic "myrtle" once sacred to Venus: its pretty white flowers being produced here all the year round.		
Myoporum laetum, New Zealand	.....	25
Myoporum verrucosum, Australia ?	.....	25
Quick growing, with shining leaves as if perforated with translucent dots: pretty white flowers and purple berries: among the best plants to grow near the sea.		
Nandina domestica, Japan	.....	25
A small shrub with pretty feathery foliage, the new growth tinted with red: small white flowers in large panicles, and red berries.		
Nerium oleander, southern Europe	.....	2
The well known Oleander, thriving best in moist ground: can be supplied in several varieties.		
Olea fragrans, Japan	.....	2
Leaves coriaceous, toothed, flowers small and deliciously scented, here produced in all seasons,		
Oncoba Kraussiana, Natal	.....	:
Glossy leaves and white flowers; seeds used as ornaments by the natives.		
*OREOPanax PEDUNCULATUM, Guatemala ?	.....	25
Leaves palmate, tinged with red: makes a fine foliage plant.		
*OXYLOBIUM CALLISTACHYS, Australia	.....	50
A very pretty shrub: leaves light green: flowers in well furnished spikes, bright yellow.		

*Pentas carnea , south Africa	25
Low and compact growing, soft-wooded: very pretty flesh-colored flowers.	
PHLOMIS FRUTICOSA , southern Europe	25
Stems and leaves woolly; flowers in whorls, bright yellow: winter blooming, will stand drought and heavy sea winds.	
Pimelea decussata , Australia	25
PIMELEA LIGUSTRINA , Australia	25
Exquisitely pretty shrubs, of compact growth, first with pink, second with white flowers, doing very well on this coast.	
Pittosporum crassifolium , New Zealand	25
Pyramidal growing; leaves glaucous: flowers chocolate purple.	
PITTOSPORUM PHYLLIRAEOIDES , Australia	1 00
Habit of weeping willow: flowers so itchy, yellow, berries oval, compressed, yellow: a striking plant, that will do well in the driest places, being a native of the deserts in the interior of Australia.	
Pittosporum tenuifolium , Australia	25
Leaves sea green, shining: branchlets blackish as well as the flowers: compact and symmetrical growing.	
Pittosporum tobira , China and Japan	25
Rather dwarf and compact, leaves coriaceous, deep green, flowers pure white, very fragrant: will stand some frost, and is also suitable for pot culture.	
*PLECTRONIA SPINOSA , south Africa	25
Spiny: leaves shining: flowers white;	
Pleroma macranthum , Brazil	50
Slender growing, the large deep violet flowers appearing mostly on top of roots: a beautiful plant, doing very well on this coast as far north as San Francisco.	
**PLUMIERIA ACUMINATA , tropical America	50
**PLUMIERIA HYPOLEUCA , tropical America	50
Both with fleshy stems, dark green leaves and large white flowers in umbels, exquisitely fragrant; known also as "frangipani;" will thrive hottest places, to be kept dry in winter.	
**Poinciana regia , Madagascar	50
In West Indies known as "flamboyant;" very elegant foliage: flowers bright scarlet in large panicles: will succeed only in very warm places and will stand no frost,	
Poinsettia —see above under <i>Euphorbia</i>	
Polygala myrtifolia , south Africa	25
A pretty shrub with elegant foliage and showy purple flowers, here ever-blooming.	
*POLYGALA VIRGATA , south Africa	25
leaves narrow; long racemes of light purple flowers.	
*POLYGONUM ELEGANS , southern Italy	25
dwarf; wiry stems covered with myriads of small white flowers very effective for rockeries as also for bouquets.	
*POTERIUM SPINOSUM , Greece	25
peculiar looking little shrub with minute leaves, flowers and berries, all tinted of different shades of green and red.	
Raphiolepis japonica , Japan	25
dwarf compact growing; leaves coriaceous, dark green; pretty white fragrant flowers in umbels; berries black, shining.	
*RAUWOLFIA SINENSIS , southern China	25
leaves shining; flowers white.	
*Reinwardtia tetragyna , India	50

* <i>Reinwardtia trigyna</i> , India	50
the correct names for <i>Linum tetragynum</i> and <i>L. trigynum</i> , both much admired pretty little plants, covered all the year round with golden yellow flowers, similar in shape to the common flax, but larger.	
* RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI , Hong Kong	1
a very choice and handsome shrub, with glossy camellia like leaves and large pink flowers having the appearance of double roses.	
* RHODORHIZA FLORIDA , Tenerife	50
slender growing; gracefully bending stems bearing long panicles of pinkish white convolvulus like flowers: wood and roots being highly rose scented.	
Ribes speciosum , California	25
Stems covered with dense reddish prickles; elegant foliage, flowers blood red, fuchsia-like, hanging down all along the stems; one of the prettiest among winter flowering shrubs.	
Robinia hispida , eastern United States	25
Stems and branches bristly; flowers large in long racemes similar to those of the common "locust tree" but of deep rose color.	
Rosmarinus officinalis , southern Europe	25
Common "Rosemary;" a popular favorite for its aromatic leaves, pretty light blue flowers, much sought for by bees; well suited for hedges, will thrive in rocky and dry places, endure some cold and salt winds from the sea.	
Salvia coccinea , Mexico	25
Very popular and pretty kind, with small bright scarlet flowers, blooming literally all the year round,	
Salvia leucantha , Mexico	25
Stem and leaves glaucous; calyx of flowers covered with dense violet wool.	
* SALVIA SESSEI , south Mexico and Guatemala	25
Arborescent; with aromatic bright green foliage and very conspicuous vermillion orange flowers, in large terminal spikes; late bloomer; a most remarkable plant.	
Salvia splendens , Mexico	25
One of the most popular garden plants, everblooming in southern California	
* SCHOTIA LATIFOLIA , south Africa	50
Rich ornamental foliage, of reddish color when young; flesh-colored flowers in large panicles.	
SCHRANKIA UNCINATA , Texas, Arizona and northern Mexico	25
Very prickly all over: leaves exceedingly sensitive, pretty rose flowers in round heads.	
* SECURINEGA LEUCOPYRA , India	50
A spiny shrub, with sweet white berries, suitable for hedges.	
SEDUM SPATHULATUM California	25
A giant among Sedums or "stonecrops" growing several feet high; leaves fleshy, cylindrical, bright green; tall panicles of golden yellow star-like flowers; one of the most striking plants in our gardens during winter time.	
Solanum aviculare , New Zealand	25
Leaves largely deeply cut; flowers blue; berries oval orange red.	
* Solanum giganteum , India	25
Leaves very large, prickly; flowers blue.	
* Solanum indicum , India	25
Arborescent; leaves acanthus-shaped: flowers white: berries round, yellow.	
Solanum marginatum , Abyssinia	25
Prickly, covered all over with white tomentum; flowers purple and white; berry large, apple-shaped, yellow.	

* <i>Solanum pyracanthum</i> , Madagascar	25
Stems and leaves armed with fiery spines; flowers bluish. All above <i>Solanum</i> s are quick growers, most suitable for immediate and picturesque effect, and not very particular about soil.	
* <i>Sparmannia africana</i> , south Africa	25
Making a handsome foliage plant; but not less valuable for its pretty white flowers produced in winter.	
<i>Spartium junceum</i> , south Europe	25
The so-called "Spanish broom;" quite at home on this coast, where its bright yellow fragrant blossoms can be picked every day in the year. Stands drought well and many degrees of cold.	
<i>Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno</i> , China and Japan	25
<i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> , China	25
Both well-known and popular shrubs; first with double flowers; second bearing the name of "bridal wreath;" here almost evergreen and ever-blooming.	
* STACHYTARPHETA MUTABILIS , Brazil	25
A low shrub; flowers in long spikes, changing from crimson to light pink, very attractive.	
* <i>Streptosolen Jamesoni</i> , Ecuador	25
Known also as <i>Browallia Jamesoni</i> ; to be sure one of the handsomest and most striking blooming shrubs, attaining quite a large size, with myriads of yellow and orange flowers, produced for many months in the year. Will do best in open sunny places, and with liberal treatment.	
<i>Swainsona galegaefolia</i> , Australia	25
<i>Swainsona galegaefolia alba</i> , Australia	25
First with purple, second with pure white, pea-shaped flowers in bunches; this last having become very popular of late as a florist flower.	
TAGETES LACERA , lower California	25
Shrubby "marigold" with metallic green, finely cut foliage, and a profusion of pretty yellow flowers.	
<i>Tamarix plumosa</i> , Japan	25
Probably the best of all kinds of <i>Tamariscs</i> , for its truly feathery foliage and inflorescences of beautiful rosy pink color; this, like its congeners, will grow in any soil, even saline or alkaline, will stand drought, and many degrees of cold.	
* <i>Tecomia capensis</i> , south Africa	25
Very popular here, and mostly grown as a standard, although its long flexible branches may well classify it among climbers. Evergreen here, bearing its orange scarlet flowers almost without interruption.	
* <i>Tecomia Smithii</i> , garden hybrid	25
Obtained a few years ago by a nurseryman of that name in Adelaide, south Australia, by crossing the preceding with <i>T. velutina</i> —considered to be a mere variety of the following. Our plants are from seed received from the originator, and are beautifully varied in the shape of the leaves as well as in the mingling of scarlet and yellow in their flowers.	
* <i>Tecomia stans</i> , southern Texas and northern Mexico	25
"Palo de arco," shrubby not climber: a magnificent bloomer: flowers golden yellow, trumpet-shaped, delightfully fragrant.	
* <i>Thevetia neriiifolia</i> , West Indies	25
Compact growing; leaves shining as if varnished; delightfully fragrant flowers of a beautiful canary yellow; called by some "the yellow Oleander."	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i> , Europe	25
The well-known "gorse" or "furze," doing very well on this coast, its yellow flowers appearing in almost every month of the year.	
<i>Veronica Hulkeana</i> , New Zealand	25
Flowers lilac in long panicles	

<i>Veronica macrocarpa</i> , New Zealand.....	25
Flowers bluish to white.	
<i>Veronica salicifolia</i> , New Zealand.....	25
Flowers bluish to white.	
<i>Veronica</i> , garden varieties, of which we can supply the best.	
All doing admirably well along our coast and everblooming, nothing better for planting in exposed places by the sea.	
<i>Viburnum opulus sterilis</i> , Europe.....	25
The old-fashioned "snow ball," doing very well here.	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> , southern Europe.....	25
The well-known "laurus-tinus," quite a favorite here, and everblooming.	
<i>VIMINARIA DENUDATA</i> , Australia.....	25
Quite remarkable; long wiry pendulous branches, with leaves reduced to very long petioles, and orange yellow flowers in terminal racemes.	
* <i>Wigandia imperialis</i> , Mexico.....	25
* <i>Wigandia macrophylla</i> , Caracas.....	25
Both highly decorative and striking plants, with very large leaves and showy panicles of bluish flowers.	
<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i> , Manchuria.....	25
Pretty divided foliage; flowers large, white with crimson blotches, in early spring.	

TABLE A.

TREES AND SHRUBS THAT WILL GROW WITHOUT IRRIGATION, EVEN WHERE THE ANNUAL RAINFALL WILL NOT EXCEED 8 OR 10 INCHES.

<i>Acacia</i> , all mentioned above.	<i>Cassia tomentosa</i> .
<i>Casuarina</i> , ditto.	<i>Chilopsis saligna</i> .
<i>Cupressus Guadalupensis</i> .	<i>Euphorbia splendens</i> .
" <i>macrocarpa</i> .	<i>Genista monosperma</i> .
" <i>sempervirens</i> ,	<i>Hakea</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> .	<i>Halimodendron argenteum</i> .
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> .	<i>Helichrysum diosmaefolium</i> .
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> .	<i>Lantana</i> , all varieties.
" <i>Torreya</i> .	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> .
<i>Pinus insignis</i> .	" <i>vera</i> .
" <i>pinea</i> .	<i>Leptospermum</i> , all mentioned.
" <i>sinensis</i> .	<i>Medicago arborea</i> .
<i>Schinus molle</i> .	<i>Melaleuca</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Sterculia acerifolia</i> .	<i>Myoporum</i> , ditto.
" <i>diversifolia</i> .	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i> .
<i>Tristania conferta</i> .	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> .
<i>Atriplex halimus</i> .	<i>Schrankia uncinata</i> .
<i>Callistemon</i> , all mentioned.	<i>Sedum spathulatum</i> .
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> .	<i>Solanum marginatum</i> .
<i>Calycotome villosa</i> .	<i>Viminaria denudata</i> .
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i> .	

TABLE B.

TREES AND SHRUBS THAT WILL THRIVE EVEN IF EXPOSED TO HEAVY SEA WINDS.

Acacia, all mentioned above.	Genista monosperma.
Casuarina, ditto.	Globularia alypum.
Cupressus macrocarpa.	Lavandula, all mentioned.
Juniperus phoenicea.	Leptospermum, ditto.
Pinus insignis.	Leptosyne gigantea.
" pinea.	Medicago arborea.
" sinensis.	Melaleuca, all mentioned.
Pircunia dioica.	Myrtus communis.
Schinus molle.	Myoporum, all mentioned.
Anthyllis barba Jovis.	Nerium oleander.
Atriplex halimus.	Phlomis fruticosa.
Callistemon, all mentioned.	Pittosporum, all mentioned.
Calothamnus quadrifidus	Rosmarinus officinalis.
Calycotome villosa.	Spartium junceum.
Cistus, all mentioned.	Tamarix plumosa.
Convolvulus oleoides.	Ulex europaeus.
Cytisus linifolius,	Veronica, all mentioned.
Erica mediterranea.	

TABLE C.

TREES MOST SUITABLE FOR AVENUE AND STREET PLANTING.

FIRST SIZE.

Acacia melanoxylon.	Ficus infectoria.
Albizia procera.	" rubiginosa.
Aleurites moluccana.	Magnolia grandiflora.
Calodendron capense.	Peltophorum ferrugineum.
Casuarina equisetifolia.	Schinus molle.
" stricta.	Sterculia acerifolia.
" tenuissima.	" diversifolia.
Cedrela odorata.	
" serrata.	SECOND SIZE.
Celtis sinensis.	Acacia longifolia.
Cupressus Guadalupensis,	" penninervis.
" macrocarpa.	" pravissima.
" sempervirens.	" retinodes.
Enterolobium timboiva.	Albizia occidentalis.
Eucalyptus robusta.	Eucalyptus ficifolia.
Ficus Chauvieri.	Fraxinus velutina.
" elasticia.	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.
" glomerata.	Pittosporum rhombifolium.
	" undulatum.

TABLE D.

SHRUBS SUITABLE TO BE GROWN IN POTS FOR BLOOMING IN CONSERVATORIES AND FOR CUT FLOWERS.

<i>Acacia armata.</i>	<i>Halleria lucida.</i>
“ <i>cultriformis.</i>	<i>Hardenbergia</i> , all mentioned.
“ <i>linearis.</i>	<i>Helichrysum diosmaefolium.</i>
“ <i>linifolia.</i>	<i>Hovea longifolia.</i>
“ <i>verticillata.</i>	<i>Leptosyne gigantea.</i>
<i>Acokanthera spectabilis.</i>	<i>Libonia floribunda.</i>
<i>Ardisia humilis.</i>	<i>Lopezia coronata.</i>
“ <i>polycephala.</i>	<i>Lotus Jacobaeus.</i>
“ <i>umbellata.</i>	<i>Mackaya bella.</i>
<i>Boronia megastigma.</i>	<i>Melia semperflorens.</i>
<i>Bouvardia</i> , all kinds.	<i>Olea fragrans.</i>
<i>Camellia japonica.</i>	<i>Oxylobium callistachys.</i>
<i>Cestrum aurantiacum.</i>	<i>Pentas carnea.</i>
“ <i>elegans.</i>	<i>Pimelea</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Choisya ternata.</i>	<i>Pleroma macranthum.</i>
<i>Chorizema varium.</i>	<i>Polygala</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Coronilla glauca.</i>	<i>Polygonum elegans.</i>
“ <i>viminalis.</i>	<i>Raphiolepis japonica.</i>
<i>Cryptolepis longiflora.</i>	<i>Rhodoleia Championi.</i>
<i>Cytisus capitatus.</i>	<i>Reinwardtia</i> , all mentioned.
“ <i>Palmensis.</i>	<i>Salvia</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Daphne</i> , all kinds.	<i>Schotia latifolia.</i>
<i>Diosma fragrans.</i>	<i>Sparmannia africana.</i>
<i>Euphorbia</i> , all mentioned.	<i>Spiraea</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Fuchsia arborescens.</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta mutabilis.</i>
<i>Gardenia</i> , all mentioned.	<i>Streptosolen Jamesoni.</i>
<i>Genista</i> , ditto.	<i>Swainsona</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Globularia alypum.</i>	<i>Tecoma</i> , ditto.
<i>Goodia lotifolia.</i>	<i>Thevetia nerifolia.</i>
<i>Gordonia anomala.</i>	<i>Veronica</i> , all mentioned.
<i>Gynura aurantiaca.</i>	<i>Viminaria denudata.</i>

N. B.—Description and degree of hardiness of each kind are given above.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

These are general favorites in our country, on account of their beauty being constantly under our eyes, and also because we cannot restrain from considering them as an integral part of our homes. Of many it is quite true that man can enjoy them better under such domesticated conditions, than in their native habitats, where impelling struggle for life pushes them up to the top of the loftiest trees, there offering gorgeous displays of colors, enjoyable only by creatures provided with wings. No wonder, therefore, that the number of such plants gathered in our gardens from every country, is already large, and that we feel bound to pay special attention to increase it more and more with valuable additions. Climbers or "Vines," as they are commonly called, are generally very fast growers, and with few exceptions, will need plenty of nourishment and water. Among them some will be more suited to adorn verandahs and houses, while others will show better if let to run at random on large trees; some will be the right thing for covering walls and fences, or for concealing unsightly buildings; some will find best employment among rocks or on sloping ground. In every case a judicious selection is recommendable in order to attain a succession of bloom and to avoid offensive association of colors. In the list that follows, the predominant color of each kind is carefully given, and season of blooming when possible.

* <i>Abrus precatorius</i> , India	25
Flowers light pink, pea-shaped; seeds scarlet, shining, with black eye, used for necklaces, rosaries etc.	
* <i>Adhatoda cydoniaefolia</i> , Brazil	25
Leaves ovate, deep green; flowers rich purple and white.	
* <i>Agdestis clematidea</i> , Mexico	25
Light green roundish leaves; white, star-shaped flowers, looking like some Clematis.	
* <i>Akebia quinata</i> , Japan	25
Leaves in fives; flowers dark purple, fragrant; quite a free grower.	
ALOE CILIARIS , south Africa	50
Stems slender; leaves gay green, ciliated at their base; flowers very profuse bright scarlet, keeping long when cut. Lately has begun to be grown on the Riviera for export of cut flowers during winter.	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia , southern Atlantic states	25
Th. w ll-known Virginia creeper; fast grower and admirable for the rich red color assumed by the leaves before they fall down.	
Ampelopsis tricuspidata , Japan	25
Curious'y known in this country as "Boston ivy;" a great grower; here displaying the richest hues of copper and bronze color during summer; deciduous from November to March.	
* Antigonon leptopus , Mexico	50 to 1 00
Called "Rosa de montaña" and "San Miguelito;" with deciduous stems, one of the prettiest climbers known, for the mass of bright pink flowers it displays during summer: prefers sunny and very hot places.	

*Aristolochia elegans , Brazil	25
A truly elegant plant, for its pretty foliage and curiously mottled flowers, free from any bad smell that make other Aristolochias rather objectionable.	
**Artobotrys odoratissima , Java	50
Leaves glossy dark green; flowers reddish brown, powerfully scented, the celebrated "ylang-ylang" being extracted from them.	
*Asparagus plumosus , south Africa	25
So much grown under glass and for florists' use: here doing splendidly out of doors.	
*Bignonia alba , south America	50
Pure white flowers in terminal panicles, delightfully fragrant.	
*Bignonia argyreo violascens , south America	50
Young leaves beautifully veined with white, bright violet underneath; flowers purple.	
*Bignonia magnifica , Columbia	50
Rich foliage: panicles of very large flowers, mauve to crimson, with yellow throat: a truly magnificent species.	
*Bignonia Manglesii , Australia	25
Pretty glossy leaves: flowers straw-colored, powdered with red, in early spring.	
Bignonia speciosa , River Plate	25
Leaves ovate, shining; flowers large delicate mauve, finely veined deep purple.	
Bignonia Tweediana , River Plate	25
A great grower, clinging to rocks and walls; leaves minute light green; covered with large golden flowers in spring. This and the preceding will stand some frost.	
*Bignonia venusta , Brazil	25
One of the most desirable climbers we have in our gardens; covering roofs, arbors, etc., with a sheet of the richest orange from September to April. Other kinds see under "Tecoma."	
BILLARDIERA CYMOSA , south Australia	25
Low growing; pretty bluish flowers.	
*Bougainvillea glabra , Brazil	25 to 1 00
*Bougainvillea lateritia , Brazil	50 to 1 00
*Bougainvillea Sanderiana , Brazil	50 to 1 00
*Bougainvillea spectabilis , Brazil	25 to 1 00
Deservedly considered among the showiest blooming climbers, Bougainvilles will thrive better in sunny warm places with plenty of room for roots and for the shoots to run over: second named has flowers of a dull brick color, very pleasant, the others of different shades of magenta color, being a mass of bloom almost all the year round.	
Boussingaultia baselloides , Peru	25
The popular "Madeira vine;" tuberous rooted stems, deciduous; leaves fleshy; bunches of minute, whitish, scented flowers in the fall.	
*BUDDLEYA MADAGASCARIENSIS , Madagascar	1 00
Most vigorous grower, large leaves, shining above, white underneath: long trusses of yellow flowers produced all through the winter; sure to become a great favorite in our southern states, as it is already on the shores of the Mediterranean.	
*Cereus Macdonaldiae , Honduras	25
A cactus with slender long trailing stems and immense flowers, white and yellow buff color, vanilla scented, and opening at night during summer.	
**Chlorocodon Whithei , south Africa	25
Leaves large, cordate; flowers very curiously shaped, white and maroon color.	

* <i>Cissus incisa</i> , southern Texas and Mexico.....	25
A rank grower with fleshy leaves, suitable for rockeries.	
CLEMATIS CAMPANIFLORA , Portugal	25
Pretty, bell-shaped, light blue flowers in spring.	
<i>Clematis coccinea</i> , Texas.....	25
<i>Clematis crispa</i> , Texas.....	25
Both very free growers and almost everblooming; flowers fleshy, nearly globular, scarlet in the first, violet in the second; will stand much frost.	
CLEMATIS DRUMMONDI , southern Texas and Mexico.....	25
A vigorous grower too, with white flowers; seeds with plumose tails four inches long.	
CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA , Himalaya.....	25
Unrivaled for its gorgeous display of white star-shaped flowers in early spring: very hardy.	
<i>Clematis paniculata</i> , Japan.....	25
A great grower and a great bloomer; white flowers in long panicles: will stand many degrees of frost.	
<i>Clematis</i> , garden varieties.....	25 to 1 00
All leading varieties supplied on short notice. Clematis as a rule do well if in rich deep soil; grafted plants ought to be preferably worked on our vigorous native kinds.	
** <i>Clerodendron Balfouri</i> , tropical Africa	25
Flowers white and scarlet; one of the most admired climbers, suitable also for pot culture.	
<i>Cobaea scandens</i> , Mexico.....	25
Fast grower and well known, recommendable wherever immediate effect is desired.	
CONVULVULUS MACROSTEGIUS , south California islands	50
An exceedingly vigorous trailing plant, with woody stems; leaves dark green; flowers large, cream white, sometimes flushed with pink, five of them on each peduncle in succession: an admirable plant for large rockeries.	
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i> , north Africa	25
Compact growing; pretty blue flowers, produced in the greatest profusion; suitable also for hanging baskets.	
CONVOLVULUS VILLOSUS , California	25
Hardly trailing; stems and leaves appearing whitish from the fur they are covered with; flowers cream color; a very pretty border plant.	
* DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES , River Plate	50
An exquisite climber of moderate growth; leaves trifoliate, shining, large pea-shaped flowers in bunches like the common Wistaria, of a bright scarlet color.	
* <i>Dolichos lignosus</i> , India	25
Wrongly known in this country as "Australian pea;" a very rapid grower, bearing an immense number of pretty pea-shaped purple flowers.	
<i>Eccremocarpus scaber</i> , Chile.....	25
Pretty light green foliage; orange tubular flowers in panicles: will show best trailing over shrubs.	
EPHEDRA TRIFURCA , Arizona and California	25
A curious trailing plant with no leaves, resembling some of the so-called horse tails; quite suitable for rock work.	
* FAGELIA BITUMINOSA , south Africa	25
Fast grower, but of moderate size; leaves covered with clammy hairs; flowers pea-shaped, yellow, tipped with violet.	

<i>Ficus stipulata</i> , China and Japan	25
Quite remarkable, attaching itself to walls, rocks, boars, and even glass; having smaller leaves on its barren stems, much larger on those bearing fruits, which are woody and not eatable.	
<i>Fragaria Indica</i> , India	25
A strawberry, with golden yellow flowers and red, showy, but tasteless fruits, excellent for hanging baskets.	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , from Virginia southwards	25
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens flore pleno</i>	25
The "Virginia" or "Carolina Jessamine," single and double flowers, bright yellow, deliciously fragrant.	
<i>Hedera helix chrysophylla</i> , southern Europe	25
A variety of the common ivy, with golden berries, very pretty during winter.	
* <i>Hoya carnosa</i> , south China and Queensland	25
The old fashioned "wax plant;" flowers light pink, deliciously scented, everblooming here.	
* <i>Ipomaea grandiflora</i> , India	25
Flowers very large with long tube, white, opening at night.	
* <i>Ipomaea Learii</i> , Ceylon	25
Flowers intense blue when opening, changing to purple; day bloomer, one of the most popular kinds.	
* <i>Ipomaea Mexicana</i> , Mexico	25
Flowers purple with crimson center, deciduous.	
*IPOMAEA QUINQUEFOLIA, south America	50
Bright yellow flowers.	
* <i>Ipomaea Sellowii</i> , Brazil	25
Free growing; flowers pink to purple.	
*IPOMAEA UMBELLATA, River Plate	50
Pretty foliage; flowers yellow in umbels.	
* <i>Jasminum Azoricum</i> , Madeira	25
* <i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> , India	25
JASMINUM HUMILE, India	25
<i>Jasminum revolutum</i> , Himalaya	25
* <i>Jasminum Sambac</i> , India	50
*JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM, Australia	25
* <i>Jasminum undulatum</i> , China	25
The well known and popular Jasmynes, to be sure among the best climbers; all white flowered, except <i>J. humile</i> and <i>J. revolutum</i> , which have yellow flowers.	
Lapageria rosea, Chile	2 50
One of the noblest and choicest climbers, belonging to the same order as the lily; flowers bright crimson; does well right on the coast, but will prefer shady places where the atmosphere will never become dry.	
LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, Chile	50
Large dark green, glossy leaves; flowers purple, in bunches.	
Lathyrus splendens, southern California	25
Well named the "Pride of California;" looking somewhat like a sweet-pea, but perennial; flowers large, of the brightest crimson, produced all winter; will look at its best if allowed to run on large bushes.	

LONICERA CAPRIFOLIUM , Europe	25
The typical "honeysuckle," having large white and yellow flowers, the most fragrant among its congeners; deciduous.	
LONICERA IMPLEXA , Italy	25
Compact growing, evergreen and everblooming; flowers rosy white, will thrive on cliffs overhanging the sea.	
*LOTUS BALAMBENSIS , Abyssinia	25
All of them trailing, and well adapted for rockeries, and better still for hanging baske s: first having pink, second yellow, and third scarlet flowers.	
*LOTUS CANARIENSIS FLORIBUNDUS , Canary islands	25
*Lotus peliorynchus , Canary islands	25
All of them trailing, and well adapted for rockeries, and better still for hanging baske s: first having pink, second yellow, and third scarlet flowers.	
*LYCIUM RICHI , lower California	25
An extensive trailer with minute bright green leaves, purple flowers, and shining scarlet berries.	
*Mahernia glabrata , Cape of Good Hope	25
Trailing, covered w th myriads of bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers, exhaling the most exquisite perfume; very desirable also as a pot plant.	
Mandevilla suaveolens , Chile	25
Deciduous, beautiful foliage; large, white, funnel-shaped flowers, very fragrant.	
*Manettia bicolor , Brazil	50
*Manettia cordifolia , Brazil	25
Both very elegant climbers, of moderate growth, flowers tubular, scarlet and yellow in the first, pure scarlet in the second.	
Maurandia erubescens , Mexico	25
Known also as Lophospermum: woolly all over; flowers large, rosy purple.	
Maurandia semperflorens , Mexico	25
More slender; flowers smaller, lavender color.	
Muhlenbeckia complexa , New Zealand	25
A very curious looking plant, forming a dense matting of black wiry stems with small round, fleshy leaves, and minute, waxy, white flowers, much a favorite with bees.	
Myrsiphyllum asparagoides , south Africa	25
The correct name for the so-called "Smilax," so extensively used for florists' use, here doing finely in the open.	
Passiflora coerulea , south America	25
Flowers white, purple and blue; fruit small, orange color.	
Passiflora edulis , Brazil	25
Flowers white and purple; fruit egg shaped, deep violet, full of pleasant acid pulp.	
*Passiflora Hahni , Mexico	50
Flowers large, white, with yellow corona.	
**PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA , West Indies	50
Flowers red and violet, fragrant; fruit large, brownish yellow, much prized.	
**Passiflora ligularis , Peru, Ecuador, etc	50
Very rich foliage, with metallic hues when young; flowers white, green and purple.	
*Passiflora manicata , Peru	25
Flowers vermillion scarlet, exceedingly showy.	

** <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , tropical America	25
Leaves large, broadly ovate; flowers very large, blue crimson and purple, very fragrant: fruit edible, several pounds in weight.	
** <i>Passiflora racemosa</i> , Brazil	1 00
Flowers deep red in terminal racemes, quite distinct.	
* PASSIFLORA RADDIANA , Brazil	50
Flowers blood color with purple corona, borne on very slender pedicels. All above "Passion flowers" rank among the most free growing climbers, their vigour, as seen here, being really wonderful, and the beauty of their flowers being unsurpassed.	
PENSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS , southern California	25
Woody, scrambling over bushes; flowers of a beautiful scarlet.	
* <i>Pereskia aculeata</i> , West Indies	25
Commonly called "Barbadoes gooseberry," from the fruit being edible; a sort of Cactus with trailing stems; true dark green leaves, and small whitish flowers; excellent for rockeries.	
Phaseolus caracolla , Peru	25
"Caracol" and "snail vine" from the curious appearance of its fleshy, light purple and yellowish flowers, exceedingly fragrant.	
Physianthus albens , south Brazil	25
This has been called the "cruel vine" for its whitish flowers entrapping moths and butterflies; a very vigorous grower.	
* Physianthus graveolens , Brazil	25
Known also as <i>Schubertia grandiflora</i> ; stems and leaves pubescent; flowers large white, fragrant.	
PITHECOCTENIUM CLEMATIDEUM , River Plate	25
PITHECOCTENIUM MURICATUM , Mexico	25
Both vigorous growing, <i>Bignonia</i> like climbers: flowers large, somewhat woolly, pure white in first, yellow and white in the second.	
* <i>Plumbago capensis</i> , south Africa	25
* <i>Plumbago capensis alba</i> , south Africa	25
** <i>Plumbago rosea</i> , India	25
First well known and one of the most prominent climbers, much prized for its profuse sky blue flowers; second being a pure white variety of the same; third has splendid rose-colored flowers, and will require more heat than the above.	
<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> , Japan	25
An immense grower with exceedingly large trifoliolate leaves; flowers pea-shaped, dark violet.	
<i>Rosa moschata</i> , Himalaya	25
Quite vigorous; single white flowers tinged with yellow; one of the kinds used for distilling "attar" of roses.	
* <i>Russelia juncea</i> , Mexico	25
Stems rush-like, bright green, covered all through the year with scarlet tubular flowers; first rate plant for rock work and for hanging baskets.	
* SELAGO PHYLICOIDES , Transvaal	25
Creeping on the ground, with minute leaves and white flowers: a very pretty pot plant.	
SEMELE ANDROGYNA , Tenerife	1 00
Looking like a gigantic "smilax;" will climb 50 or 60 feet, displaying dark green tropical foliage, likely to be mistaken for some of the Indian climbing Palms.	
** SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA , Jamaica	50
Large white, trumpet-shaped flowers, resembling <i>Daturas</i> ; a truly striking plant.	

<i>Solanum jasminoides</i> , south America	25
<i>Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum</i>	25
<i>Solanum jasminoides</i> fol. var.	25
All of them rapid growers and very free bloomers; flowers white in umbels; at some distance looking like Jasmines.	
* <i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> , West Indies	25
Somewhat similar in habit to the above, but having blue flowers and red berries.	
* <i>Solanum Wendlandi</i> , Guatemala	25
To be sure one of the most gorgeous and striking climbers known, covered all summer and autumn with huge trusses of large lilac blue flowers. Being deciduous in winter it, ought to be associated with other evergreen climbers, as would be <i>Bignonia venusta</i> , whose orange flowers will beauti- fully harmonize together.	
<i>Sollya heterophylla</i> , Tasmania	25
A graceful climber, with willow-like foliage and pretty tubular blue flowers.	
<i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i> , China	25
Elegant foliage; spikes of white fragrant flowers in spring.	
** <i>Stephanotis floribunda</i> , Madagascar	25
Truly a noble plant, with glossy fleshy leaves and pure white flowers exquisitely fragrant	
* <i>Stigmaphyllo ciliatum</i> , Brazil	25
Slender growing; leaves fringed; pretty yellow flowers shaped like some orchids.	
* <i>Tacsonia exoniensis</i> , garden hybrid	25
Flowers light crimson	
* <i>Tacsonia Jamesoni</i> , Ecuador	25
Flowers cherry red.	
* <i>Tacsonia mollissima</i> , Ecuador	25
Flowers rosy pink.	
<i>Tacsonia tubiflora</i> , Chile	25
Similar to preceding, but of deeper shade.	
* <i>Tacsonia Van Volxemi</i> , New Grenada	25
Flowers bright crimson, hanging from a very long wiry pedicel.	
Nearly related to Passifloras, Tacsonias are among the most desirable climbers, for their freedom of growth and profusion of their showy blossoms.	
<i>Tecoma grandiflora</i> , China	25
<i>Tecoma grandiflora atrosanguinea</i>	25
Both deciduous; first with orange; second with blood red flowers.	
* <i>Tecoma jasminoidea</i> , Australia	25
* <i>Tecoma jasminoidea alba magna</i>	50
Evergreen, with glossy leaves and almost everblooming; first having white flowers with crimson throat; second pure white of larger size.	
* <i>Tecoma Mackennii</i> , south Africa	25
Exceedingly vigorous; large, pinkish flowers, in huge bunches.	
* <i>Thunbergia fragrans</i> , India	50
Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant.	
* <i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> , India	50
A great grower: flowers larger than preceding, of beautiful blue color.	

*Thunbergia Mysorensis, India	.....	50
Known also as <i>Hexacentris Mysorensis</i> ; a most vigorous climber with rich glossy foliage; flowers scarlet and yellow in very long bunches; very showy and sure to become a general favorite for winter blooming.		
Trachelospermum jasminoides, southern China	.....	25
Dark green foliage, literally covered with white fragrant flowers in spring; will stand several degrees of frost.		
Vinca major, southern Europe	.....	25
Vinca major fol. var.	.....	25
The large periwinkle: trailing, with large blue flowers, most adapted for borders, rockeries and hanging baskets, more particularly the second with variegated leaves: standing well drought and frost.		
*VITIS BAUDINIANA, Australia	.....	25
Going also under the name of <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , very vigorous, suitable to cover rocks, walls, etc.		
Vitis Coignetiae, Japan	.....	50
An immense climber, reaching the tops of the loftiest trees: leaves roundish, very large; assuming the richest hues in the fall.		
*VITIS HYPOGLAUCA, Australia	.....	50
Very elegant foliage, dark green above, glaucous underneath.		
Wistaria chinensis, China	.....	25
The common Wistaria or Glycine, familiar to everybody, doing very well on this coast.		
Wistaria multijuga, Japan	.....	50
Similar in habit to the preceding, but not such a fast grower: flowers of two shades of lilac in bunches often over two feet long.		

BULBOUS, TUBEROUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Bulbs differ from Tubers in having one central shoot with fleshy or leathery envelopes, while Tubers are of more irregular shape, often presenting several eyes, each originating a separate plant. The Onion is a good exemplification of a bulb: the Potato of a Tuber. Both bulb and tuber are provisions for storing material necessary to the ensuing growth of the plant; and the colder or the more arid the country will be, the deeper will they be buried under the ground; a circumstance not to be forgotten when submitting them to artificial culture. Perennials do not possess a bulb nor a tuber, but are provided with more or less fleshy or woody roots, bunched together or running under ground, sometime at considerable distance; the familiar Alfalfa representing them well. As a general rule these three classes of plants, once established in suitable ground, will take care of themselves, needing only occasional fertilizing and thinning if too much overcrowded. Among them are to be found the brightest ornaments of our gardens and the easiest plants to grow and to propagate. A condensed list of the most desirable is given below, without attempting a full enumeration of varieties, their number running into the thousands.

<i>Acanthus spinosus</i> , southern Europe.....	25
The classic <i>Acanthus</i> , most remarkable for its bold foliage and huge spikes of purple and white striped flowers.	
<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> , south Africa.....	25
The "African Lily," large umbels of bright blue flowers on tall stems, during summer: in this country attaining very large size if in rich ground and liberally watered.	
* <i>Agathaea coelestis</i> , south Africa.....	25
Daisy like flowers of the most exquisite sky blue.	
* <i>Alonzoa incisifolia</i> , Peru and Chile.....	25
Prettily cut foliage: hood shaped flowers, ranging from scarlet to pure white.	
<i>Althaea sidaefolia</i> , southern Europe.....	25
Large lemon yellow flowers, very showy.	
<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> , Cape of Good Hope.....	25
Flowers bright rose, in summer.	
<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> , Mexico.....	25
"Jacobean lily," flowers velvety scarlet in spring.	
* <i>Amaryllis Johnsoni</i> , garden hybrid.....	25
Flowers dull red, with white stripes, in spring.	
* <i>Amaryllis Reginæ</i> , Brazil.....	25
Flowers bright scarlet, at different seasons.	
* <i>Amaryllis vittata</i> , hybrid varieties.....	25 to 1 '00
All <i>Amaryllis</i> succeed well here and in any kind of soil, their bulbs attaining very large size.	
<i>Anemone</i> , garden varieties.....	10
To be sure the most charming and showy flowers of early spring: every hue except yellows being found among them.	
<i>Anemone japonica</i> , Japan.....	25
<i>Anemone japonica alba</i> , Japan.....	25
The first with rose colored, second with pure white flowers, standing well over the foliage: fall blooming, will prefer partial shade.	
* <i>Begonia</i> , garden varieties.....	10 to 1 '00
All the best supplied of the tuberous, ever blooming, and other types: doing admirably well on this coast, preferably with partial shade.	
* <i>Canna flaccida</i> , Florida.....	25
Dwarf: leaves glaucous: large pure yellow flowers with broad petals: will need plenty of water.	
<i>Canna</i> , garden varieties.....	10 to 1 '00
The very best supplied, of the tall growing, of the Crozy and other types: great favorites here where they are literally everblooming.	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> , southern Europe.....	10
Known also as Valerian; this and its white flowered form make large everblooming masses, growing in any soil and without irrigation.	
<i>Cineraria maritima</i> , southern Europe.....	25
Feathery silvery white leaves, and large trusses of yellow flowers, here produced all the year round.	
<i>Clematis recta</i> , Europe.....	25
Finely cut foliage: erect spikes of white scented flowers: will stand much frost.	
* <i>Clivia nobilis</i> , south Africa.....	25
Leaves dark green, similar to the <i>Amaryllis</i> , flowers bright orange in large heads: winter blooming.	

*Cyclamen, garden varieties	.....	25
The very best supplied in different colors: will prefer partial shade.		
*Dahlia arborea, Mexico	.....	50
*Dahlia imperialis, Mexico	.....	50
Both of them building half woody stems several feet high, but dying to the ground out of our coast region: both much admired and striking plants, with bold foliage and large lily shaped flowers, bright mauve in the first, pure white with crimson eye in the second: blooming in the fall and early winter,		
Dahlia, garden varieties	.....	10 to 50
Best varieties supplied of the different strains, Cactus, Pompons, etc.		
Delphinium cardinale, southern California	.....	25
No doubt the most striking and ornamental among Larkspurs, for its long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers, lasting in bloom several months: will show better if planted among low shrubs where its slender stems may find some support, such being its native habit of growth.		
*ECHIUM CANDICANS, Madeira	.....	25
*ECHIUM FASTUOSUM, Canary islands	.....	25
*ECHIUM SIMPLEX, Canary islands	.....	25
All of them very decorative plants, with picturesque, more or less silvery foliage, bearing huge cylindrical spikes of flowers, blue in first and second, pure white in third, on this last attaining several feet in length. Echiums are eminently suited for dry places, and need good drainage at their roots.		
*Erpetion reniforme, Australia	.....	25
"Australian violet," with pretty purple and white violet looking flowers, standing well over the foliage.		
*Freesia refracta alba, south Africa	.....	10 to 25
To be sure the most popular among winter blooming bulbs, for its exquisite perfume and chaste beauty;		
Galtonia candicans, south Africa	.....	25
Looking like a giant Hyacinth: tall spikes of bell shaped, pendulous, white flowers in summer.		
Gaura Lindheimeri, Texas	.....	25
Tall wiry stems bearing a succession of pretty white flowers having the appearance of butterflies: excellent for bouquets: will thrive in any soil.		
Gazania splendens, south Africa	.....	25
Unsurpassed for bordering and carpeting slopes, etc., on account of the dazzlingness of its orange flowers.		
Geum coccineum, Chile?	.....
Elegant foliage; scarlet flowers: almost everblooming.		
Gladiolus, garden varieties	.....	10 to 50
Best varieties supplied of every strain of this most popular flower, which truly appears to have found a second home in California.		
*Hedychium coronarium, India	.....	25
*Hedychium Gardnerianum, India	.....	25
Called by some people "Ginger plants" for a slight gingerly taste of their roots; both with tropical looking foliage, first having pure white fragrant flowers, second orange yellow, scentless flowers.		
Hemerocallis rutilans, Japan	.....	25
Hemerocallis, Thunbergii, Japan	.....	25
"Day-Lilies" very hardy and free growing; first with orange flowers in summer; second earlier blooming, having sweet-scented flowers.		
Heuchera sanguinea, Arizona	.....	25
Leaves in rosette, spreading, mottled whitish; graceful erect spikes of the prettiest pink flowers: in bloom for several months.		

<i>Iris florentina</i> , Italy	25
Flowers large, pure white, fragrant, in early spring.	
<i>Iris germanica</i> , south Europe	25
Size of preceding, but with wide range of colors, from white to deep purple yellow, and bronze. Both kinds are great bloomers, very showy, and will stand well intense cold and heavy drought.	
<i>Iris laevigata</i> , Japan	25
Flowers very large, almost flat when open, in endless variety, where all hues of blue, purple, slate, yellow and white are blended together. These are summer blooming, and will do better with liberal supply of water.	
IRIS STYLOSA ALBA , Greece	25
IRIS STYLOSA SUPERBA , Greece	25
Leaves narrow, grass-like in dense tufts; flowers pure white in the first, bluish purple in the second, appearing in the greatest profusion from October all through the winter. Very valuable for cut flowers; will not stand much frost, and will prefer partial shade.	
<i>Iris xiphium</i> , Spain	25
Leaves few: flowers with narrowed and channelled segments, offering the prettiest combinations of bright blue and golden yellow: blooming late in spring.	
* <i>Ixia crocata</i> , Cape	25
Dwarf, excellent for borders; flowers bright orange, in early spring.	
* <i>Ixia</i> , garden varieties	25
Taller growing; flowers in erect; taller spikes, of the most bright and gay appearance, almost every possible color being represented among them: will thrive in any kind of soil.	
<i>Kniphofia aloides</i> , south Africa	25
<i>Kniphofia Mac Owani</i> , south Africa	25
KNIPHOFIA WOODII , Natal	25
Known also as Tritomas, and bearing the common name of "red poker plants;" of very striking appearance; first having taller, fiery orange spikes; second dwarfed and paler and winter blooming; the last having pretty lemon yellow flowers.	
<i>Lilium</i>	25
True Lily; all kinds supplied at proper season; detailed lists with prices mailed on application.	
<i>Lychnis flos cuculi fl. pleno</i> , Europe	25
Dwarf; pretty, fringed, double, rosy pink flowers, suitable for bouquets.	
* <i>Lycoris aurea</i> , China	1 00
Blooming in the style of Amaryllis Belladonna: flowers golden yellow in summer.	
<i>Montbretia crocosmiaeflora</i> , south Africa	25
Very popular here and very useful for summer blooming: numberless spikes of orange yellow flowers.	
<i>Moraea fimbriata</i> , China	25
The "fringed Iris;" flowers light blue, all fringed, with yellow blotches; an exquisite thing; early bloomer, will prefer some shade.	
<i>Moraea Robinsoniana</i> , Lord Howe's Island	50
The "wedding Iris," a giant among its congeners, growing several feet high; flowers large, pure white, in summer: to be allowed plenty of water.	
<i>Oxalis cernua</i> , north Africa	10
<i>Oxalis Deppei</i> , Mexico	10

<i>Oxalis purpurea</i> , south Africa	10
First taller growing, with canary yellow flowers; second being dwarfed with purple pink flowers; the last not over three inches high, with large rosy pink flowers, well set out by the admirable emerald green of its leaves; all of them excellent for borders, and thriving everywhere.	
<i>Plumbago Larpentae</i> , China	25
Dwarf: cobalt blue flowers, very pretty; prefers shade.	
<i>Polyanthes tuberosa</i> , Mexico	25
Well known "tuberose" so popular here, where it can be had in bloom in any month of the year.	
<i>Ranunculus</i> , garden varieties	10
All the best supplied in varied assortment. Can be had in bloom as early as Christmas.	
<i>Saxifraga cordifolia</i> , Siberia	25
<i>Saxifraga crassifolia</i> , Siberia	25
<i>Saxifraga peltata</i> , California	25
All of them with broad fleshy leaves and bright rose flowers in winter, very desirable for shady and rather moist places.	
<i>Scilla campanulata</i> , southern Europe	25
Spikes of charming, bell-shaped, light blue flowers, in winter and early spring.	
<i>Scilla Clusii</i> , Mediterranean region	25
Dwarf, with broad leaves and dense spikes of azure blue flowers; early bloomer, very snowy.	
<i>Sedum Sieboldi</i> fol. var., Japan	25
Very pretty, roundish glaucous leaves, with yellow blotch; flowers pink, in terminal panicles.	
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> , Japan	25
Growing about two feet; fleshy glaucous leaves; flowers pink, in large heads; will grow in any soil and make also beautiful house plants; much used for this purpose in Paris.	
* <i>Statice Halfordi?</i> Tenerife	50
A beautiful plant: suffrnt scent; very large, undulated leaves; enormous heads of everlasting blue flowers.	
<i>Sternbergia lutea</i> , southern Europe	25
Bulbous: large yellow flowers; appearing before the leaves in September.	
<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , south Africa	25
Large Amaryllis-like flowers of blood red color, here blooming at different times of the year.	
VERBASCUM UNDULATUM , Greece	25
A very remarkable "Mullein;" leaves large, white, woolly, frilled; bright yellow flowers in spikes, all the year round.	
VITTADINA AUSTRALIS , Australia and Tasmania	25
A charming dwarf plant: well suited for rockeries, borders and hanging baskets, covered with myriads of daisy-like, white flowers.	
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> , River Plate	25
<i>Zephyranthes rosea</i> , Cuba	25
Dwarf; pretty amaryllis like flowers, snow white in the first, bright rose in the second; both charming for borders and also as pot plants.	

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS.

The contents of this Catalogue show well enough how plants from almost every corner of the world are represented in our gardens; and on the other hand it must be acknowledged that California has liberally been repaying her debt for them; few other countries, indeed, having made such extensive contributions to the flora of gardens at large, in every line, from the majestic Sequoia down to the host of lovely flowering annuals. There is, however, quite a number of other California plants, hardly known up to now, and well worth introducing into culture, and of such, a first selection is offered below. Descriptions and prices of many of them are given in pages above, as noted in front of each. Their degree of hardiness must necessarily vary, according as they are native of the high ranges of the Sierras or of the mild coast region of Southern California. Fuller details will be given to persons applying for them.

Agave deserti, page 6

Agave Shawii, page 7.

Amenopsis Californica, "yerba mansa" \$ 25
Medicinal; flowers accompanied by showy, white bracts; grows only in wet places.

AUDIBERTIA GRANDIFLORA 25
Leaves broad; tall spikes of red flowers in early spring.

Castanopsis chrysophylla 25 to 2 00
The golden chestnut; evergreen, attaining 100 feet and over in the north; leaves golden color underneath; fruit edible, size of plums.

Chlorogalum pomeridianum, "Amole" 25
Very large bulb; leaves long, fringed; tall, branching panicles of star-like, white flowers, opening only in the afternoon.

CONVOLVULUS MACROSTEGIUS, page 43.

CONVOLVULUS VILLOSUS, page 43.

Cotyledon lanceolata, 25

Cotyledon laxa 25

Cotyledon edulis 25

Cotyledon pulverulenta 25
All eminently suited for rock and house plants; last attaining over one foot in diameter.

Cupressus Guadalupensis, page 20.

Cupressus macrocarpa, page 20.

Darlingtonia Californica 25 to 50
The California pitcher plant; very curious and remarkable; easily grown in water.

Delphinium cardinale, page 50.

Diplacus glutinosus 25

DIPLACUS PARVIFLORUS	.....	25
Bushy shrubby; first having buff-colored flowers second scarlet, smaller.		
ELYMUS CONDENSATUS	.....	25
A tall and strong growing grass; leaves broad, dark green; flower spikes quite conspicuous; highly decorative; will stand drought and cold.		
ENCELIA CALIFORNICA	.....	25
Shrubby; large yellow flowers with black center, like the more familiar Rudbeckia.		
EPHEDRA TRIFURCA page 43.		
FOUQUIERA SPLENDENS "Ocotillo"	.....	50
A cactus looking plant, attaining several feet; stems slender, spiny, at different seasons covered for a short time with bright green oval leaves; flowers tubular, brick red; a striking plant altogether, for large rockeries, and well enduring drought and some frost.		
GRINDELIA ROBUSTA	.....	25
Shrubby; pretty foliage; flowers yellow, similar to the shrubby sunflowers, and appearing late through the winter; prefers shady places.		
HAZARDIA DETONSA	.....	25
A small undershrub with silvery leaves and peculiar looking heads of flowers; suitable for rockeries and for bedding out.		
Hesperocallis undulata	.....	25
The "lily of the desert;" large white flowers, very fragrant; when planted very deep and with perfect drainage,		
Heteromeles arbutifolia "Tollon" and "Christmas berry"	.....	25
A handsome evergreen; umbels of white flowers in summer, followed by scarlet berries, much used for Christmas decorations,		
Juglans California	.....	25
Native walnut, having pretty foliage and edible nuts, of good taste, but rather small.		
Lathyrus splendens , page 44.		
LAVATERA ASSURGENTIFLORA	.....	25
A woody mallow, forming large round headed shrubs, of a beautiful green and large red flowers.		
LEPTOSYNE GIGANTEA , page 33.		
Libocedrus decurrens	.....	25 to 50
The "white Cedar," one of our most beautiful coniferous trees, attaining 150 feet and over.		
Lilium pardalinum, (pot grown)	.....	25
A handsome lily, growing in moist places on our mountains; flowers bright orange red, very showy.		
LYCIUM RICCHII , page 45.		
LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS , page 22.		
MALVASTRUM SPLENDIDUM	.....	50
Very rare, building a trunk several feet high; leaves covered with rusty wool; flowers rosy pink, fragrant, in very long panicles.		
PENSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS , page 46.		
Pinus insignis , page 23.		
Prunus ilicifolia "Islay" and "wild Cherry"	.....	25
An exceedingly beautiful shrub, with glossy, holly-like leaves; most suitable also for hedges.		

RHAMNUS CROCEA	.....	25
A pretty shrub, with small, thickly set, shining leaves; bearing a profusion of scarlet berries in summer, similar in appearance and in taste to red currants.		
Ribes speciosum , page 36.		
QUERCUS GARRYANA	.....	50
A deciduous Oak, from northern California and Oregon, growing to a very large size		
RUMEX HYMENOSEPALUS , "Canaigre"	.....	25
Too much spoken of to require description.		
SEDUM SPATULIFOLIUM , page 36.		
Sequoia sempervirens , page 24.		
Sisyrinchium bellum	.....	10
Sisyrinchium Californicum	.....	10
Iris looking dwarf plants, first having blue flowers, called "blue eyed grass;" secound yellow flowers		
SOLANUM UMBELLIFERUM	.....	25
Undershrub; large, pretty blue flowers, delicately fragrant, all through the winter.		
Washingtonia filifera , page 4.		
Yucca arborescens , page 10.		
Yucca baccata , page 10.		
Yucca Whipplei , page 10.		

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		Books and Periodicals	" 55.

ERRATA.

- Page 7, Line 30, MACROCARFPA should read MACROCARPA.
Page 15, Line 22, Maugifera, should read Mangifera.
Page 16, Line 1, Opunta should read Opuntia.
Page 16, Line 49, Cattlayenum should read Cattleyanum.
Page 44, Line 48, Lathryrus should read Lathyrus.

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